Laid up Laid up Laid up

Laid up

hanghae

Discharging Discharging

Difcharging

Yokohama

F. or charter Discusrying

Hongkong

F. or charter

Discharging

Discharging

F. or charter

or charter

Discharging

Discharging

Discharging

Discharging

Discharging

Discussing

S watow

Swatow

Nagnaaki

Fubchau.

Nagasaki

Nagasaki

F. or charter

. or charter

F. or charter

Nagasak

nnier

ITON

F. or charter

d' or charter

Owners or Avente

C. and M. Steam-boat Company

C. and M. Steam-boat Company

C and M. Steam-boat Camp ny

C. and M. Steam-boat Company

Squadron.

nanding- Shangbae

Vaddilove Yokohema

i C.mander | Japan

lewett V.C. Japan

Hongkong

Hongkong

Ho gkong

Hongkong

Hongkong

Hongkong

Hongkong

Ningpo

Hongkong

liongkong

Hongkong

Hougkong

Yokohama

Yokohama

Hongkong

Yokohama

Hongkong

Tientsin

Coast of South China

Surv. serv. Japan

Chinkiang

ll Lieut.

Lieut.

refitting)

ay Lieut,

. Lieut.

Comr.

unt Lt.

Melville

ion Lt?

Lieut,

Lt. Com.

on Lieut.

LLieut. 🤼

veil Capt.

Comr.

iver Jones

s Fg. ship

Comr.

Master

k Comr.

Staff Comr. Japan

send Comr. Hongkong

n Master Shanghae

D. I. G. &c Hongkong

nnering Lt. Cruizing

uttie Comr. Hungkong

tenay Capt. Hak'odati

ler to flaship Hongkong

WHERE AT

W. Dock Company

a Dock Company

Bas Hunt & Co.

Cailao

F. or charter

Early

Early

Immedt

ilmmedt.

lmmedt

Immedt.

mmedt.

Harly

ondon

watow

Laid up

Loudon

Repairing

id-Co

id Co

Yokohama Early

n dock

and Co

Vol. XXII. No. 1139.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 13TH DECEMBER, 1866.

PRICE, \$15 PER ANNUM.



OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS

Ir is hereby notified that, until further orders, the Evening Mail, China Mail, and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton. British Consulate, D. B. BOBERTSON.

Ir is hereby notified that, until further orders the Evening Mail, China Mail and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Amoy.

British Consulate. Amoy, 24th April, 1866.

Canton, 16th April, 1866

R. SWINHOE, Consul.

P. & O. S. M. Co's NOTICES.

Shanghae and Yokohama.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship

"SINGAPORE.

will leave for the above Places about 24

STEAM TO

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship

" NIPHON."

will have immediate despatch for the above

STEAM TO

Yokohama via Shanghae.

will have immediate dispatch for the above

STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,

Aden. Suez. Malta, Marseilles,

and Southampton;

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and

Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM

"ELLORA," Captain WHITE, with He

Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and

Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on

CARGO will be received on board unti

SATURDAY, the 15th December at 2 P.M.

5 P.M. on the 14th Dec.; SPECIE unti

Noon on the 15th December; and PARCELS

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES

ARE REQUIRED.

* * * Shippers of Cargo on the Company

Black Bill of Lading, are particularly re

questerl to note the Terms and Conditions of

these Bills of Lading, with reference to the

transhipment and forwarding of Cargo with

a view to the adequateness of their Insurance

For particulars regarding Freight an

W. R. DALZIEL,

1 case Revolvers.

" Samples.

1 ,, Pistols.

. 1 ,, Books.

. . 1 case Baggage.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,

Superintendent.

Acting Superintendent.

Passage apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.

Notice.

THE following Packages are still un-

claimed, and are lying in the P. & O.

Co.'s Parcel Room at the Risk of the Con-

signees, who are requested to take imme-

From Southampton,-

Ex " Orissa.

I.W.R., 3, do. B. & Co., 16, in diamond, 1, Millinery.

From Gibraltar, -

Notice.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MR WILLIAM ROBERT DALZIEL, will assume charge of the Company's

Business in Hongkong from this date and

Ex "Orissa,"

Hongkong, November 19, 1866.

B. B. & S. 1, Ex "Behar,"

B. & Co., 22, indiamond, 1

D. W. S. in triangle,

C. D. 16, . . .

1,394, in diamond,

J M. R.,

until further, notice.

Hongkong, April 16, 1866.

Hongkong, December 3, 1866.

Policies in respect of the same.

Office, Hougkong.

diate delivery.

until 5 P.M. on the 14th December.

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship

"MALACCA.

Hongkong, December 12, 1866.

Hongkong, November 12, 1866.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuhchau.

W. R. DALZIEL,

Acting Superintendent.

W. R. DALZIEL,

W. R. DALZIEL,

Acting Superintendent.

Acting Superintendent.

hours after the Arrival of the English Mail

Hongkong, December 7, 1866.

INTIMATION.

CHINA MAIL" OFFICE. PUBLISHED AT THIS OFFICE, No. 2 WYNDHAM STREET, BACK OF THE CLUB

ELEBING MUIF. A DAILY PAPER. PRICE. - \$2 per Month.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—First insertion. Ten lines and under \$1; each additional line, 10 cents. Subsequent insertions, per Week, 50 cents and 5 ("AUCTION" Notices are excepted, for which only one charge per week is made.)

2. THE CHINA MAIL. WEEKLY PAPER.

(EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT.) PRICE -\$15 per Annum; Single Copies,

44 cents. ADVERTISING .- Same as Evening Mail. THE CHINA MAIL HAS BEEN PERMA-NENTLY ENLARGED IN SIZE, namely from 4 to 6 full pages. - It is the only week- Places ly paper published in China which contains a complete summary of Hongkong news as well as that from the treaty ports: of China and Japan, and from Manila, Australia, india and the Straits. Its circulation, which has of late considerably increased extends throughout the coasts of those countries as well as to

3. OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

in this newspaper.

various parts of Europe. Great faci-

lities are thus afforded to Advertisers

Consisting of 8 Full Pages, and containing the articles in the Evening and CHINA MAILS with Summary of News and Commercial Summary.

ONCE-A-FORTNIGHT. THE MORNING OF THE MAILS' DESPATCH PRICE. To Subscribers to the Weekly issue, \$8; to Non-subscribers, \$12. Single Copies 50 cents.

ADVERTISING .- The same as in the Weekly. All " Notice of FIRMS" appearing in the Weekly will be inserted in the Overland, and charged for, unless otherwise ordered. A. SHORTREDE & Co.

Hongkong, May 17, 1866.

INSURANCES.

London Insurance Corporation. (Established by Charter 1720.)

THE undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Corporation, are prepar ed to grant POLICIES against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on MERCHANDISE in the same.

DENT & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th April, 1855

North British & Mercantile Insurance Company. Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special

Acts of Parliament. ESTABLISHED 1809,

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927.

ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263. MHE Undersigned AGENTS at Hongkong I for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the ex

Merchandise in the same. GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

tent of £10,000 on any Building, or on

Fondon and Griental Steam Transit Insurance Office.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. JAMES HARTLEY & Co., Managers. Established 1843.

1 HE undersigned is authorised to accept Risk on behalf of this Office, by First class Steamers. THOS. SUTHERLAND,

Hongkong, 17th March, 1862

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM

P. & O. S. N Co & NOTICE.

HAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TOSH IPPERSOF TREASURE, facilitate the work of Shippers, the Lompany have arranged to receive any Treasure intended for Shipment in their.
Offices in the Queen's Road.
Treasure will be received in this manner. and day between the hours of 10 a.w. and 4 P.M., up to the day preceding that of the Steamer's departure. Should the hour fixed for leaving be later than Noon, shipments will be received on the day of departure, from 7 to 9 A.M.

Shippers desiring to avail of this arrangement will please send along with their Treasure, Shipping Orders and Receipts carefully filled up with Marks, Description, and Destination, and if the Bills of Lading are delivered at the same time the work will be greatly facilitated.

The Company of course except the "risk of boats," &c., as covered by ordinary Marine Insurance.

With reference to the foregoing notice, it is hereby intimated that the Company's Godowns are now ready for the reception of Opium and other cargo for shipment in Street, Birmingham; and at the Branch Establishthe Company's Steamers, under the same condition as stated above.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent. Hongkong, 1st August, 1864.

MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.



COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MA-RITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

PARQUEBOTS POSTE-FRANCAIS.

STRAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUIZ, ALEXAN-THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship DRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES.

> BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th December, at 2 P.M., the Company's Steam-ship "DONNAI," BOURDON Commandant H.I.M.N., with Mails, Passengers, Specie. and Cargo, will leave this Port for the above places corresponding

At SINGAPORE, with one of the Company's Steamers for Batavia. At GALLE, with one of the "British India Steam Navigation" Company's Steamers for Bombay.

At A'DEN, with the Company's Mail Steamers for Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius. At MESSINA, with the Company's Mail Steamers for all the Italian Ports. Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. The Company has authority to grant In-

surance on all Cargo conveyed by its Vessels, at a premium of 11 % upon Merchandizes and 1 % on Treasure, from Hongkong to Lyons, Paris, London, and Holland, and proportionally for places this side of Suez. Cargo will be received on board until 4 o'clock of the 22nd December, Specie and Parcels until 5 o'clock of the 24th. A Written Declaration of Contents and

Value of the Packages destined beyond Suez is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be furnished by the Shippers to the Agent with the Bills of Lading; and the Company will not be responsible for any consequence or prejudice which may ensue from an incorrect declaration. For particulars respecting Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's Office,

A. CONIL. Agent. Hongkong, November 28, 1866.

Queen's Road.

Notice.

THE following Cases are still unclaimed and are lying in the "Messageries Imperiales" Parcel Room, at the risk and Expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery :-

A.W.&Co., in diamond, 1 c. Medicines From Bombay. -N/M, . 2 pieces and 1 Bundle Ivory. From Marseilles. Ex "Imperatrice."

K. & Co., Meyer, . 1 case Effects. Ex "Donnai,"

. . 1 case Baggage. Ex "Cambodge." M. L. G. 1, . . . 1 case Baggage. Ex "Imperatrice."

De Peitre, . . . 1 Parcel Books. A. CONIL. Agent.

Hongkong, November 3, 1866.

TUPPER & COMPANY.

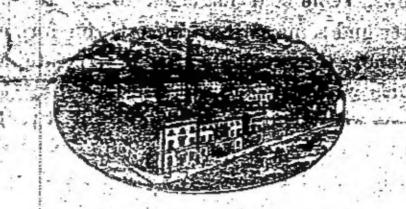
Manufacturers of GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, IRON ROOFING

SHEDS, BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, &c., 61A. MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By Royal Command STEEL PEN MAKER 200 THE QUEEN

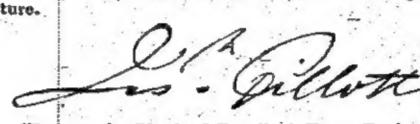
JOSEPH GILLOTT,



VICTORIA WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.

TO ESPECTFULLY DIRECTS THE ATTENTION OF THE COMMERCIAL PUBLIC, and of all who USE STEEL PENS, to the INCOMPARABLE EXCELLENCE of his Productions, which, for QUALITY of MATERIAL, EASY ACTION, and GREAT DURABILITY will Insure Univergal Preference.

Every Packet bears the Fac-simile of his Singna-



They can be Obtained Retail of Every Dealer in the World; Wholesale at the Works, Graham ments, 91, John Street, New York; and 37, Gracechurch Street, Lordon.

VICTORIA" DYES JUDSON'S

Victoria Violet

VICTORIA ROSE MAGENTA. Trade Mark :

"A PEACOCK." l lb. Tins...... at 16s. per lb. 2 oz. Bottlesat Is. 3d. , oz. l oz.at le. 6d. .. oz.

thoroughly in warm water in the space of one minute -dye instantaneously without any other admixture; suitable for Cotton, Wool or Silk, Feathers, Fibres, Ivory, Hair, &c. &c.

These Dyes are in FINE POWDER-dissolve

The brilliancy of these Dyes is unsurpassed, while. their solubility is guaranteed, and they are warranted ! not to spot.

DANIEL JUDSON & SON. Order Judson's Victoria Dyes through any Merchant in England.

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE

FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES

HEAL & SON

are Manufacturing, ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN Ex-TREME CLIMATES, Bed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Veneer, iron & brass bedsteads suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESS The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into a mass, and is especially suited for warm climates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES, of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture sent Free to every part of the World to which there is Book Post.

heal & son. BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS. 196, 197 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD. LONDON, W.

* Remittances and orders must be made payable

TO IMPORTERS. MHE undersigned beg to remind Importers of

Wearing Apparel, and Boots and Shoes, of the many advantages which their long experience as Manufacturers and Shippers, their vast resources, and their intimate knowledge of the requirements of Foreign and Colonial Markets enable them to offer. Assorted Sample Cases forwarded on receipt of remittance or order on London Agent

E. MOSES & SON. CORNER OF MINORIES AND ALDGATE, LONDON

BRIGHT CHARCOAL IRON WIRE, "STAR-BRAND," TO BE HAD ONLY OF

HEINTZMANN AND ROCHUSSEN, 23, ABCHURCH LANK, London.

CORRUCATED CALVANIZED IRON SHEETS. (BEST QUALITY ONLY).

F. BRABY & Co., LIMITED. MANUFACTURERS and MERCHANTS. Roofs supplied with or without Framework. BRABY'S ITALIAN ROOFING ZINC, PERFORATED ZINC, SHEET ZINC,

Wire Netting, Buckets, and all other Galvanized Goods. Illustrated Price Lists free on Application,

IRON TANKS,

FREDERICK BRABY & Co., LIMITED, FITZROY WORKS,

USTON ROAD, LONDON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIZE MEDAL FOR EXCELLENCE OF MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP. TOULMIN & GALE Makers (to Her Majesty's Government, Bank of England, &c.) of

WRITING DEEKS, DRESSING CASES. TRAVELLING, TOILETTE & CARRIAGE BAGS. Jewel Boxes, Cases for Presentation, &c.

MANUFACTORY. Size Lane, City and 7, New Bond St., London. Opposite the Clarendon.

Illustrated Catalogues post free. Russia Leather, finest quality,.....£ 9-9s.

With Dressing Case,£14 48.

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION. (Established 1820.)

THE following articles of the best quality, for Sporting and Military purposes, may be bad all Guumakers and Dealers in Gunpowder. TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL

FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS. CHEMICALLY-PREPARED CLOTH FELT, AND PAPER WADDINGS.

Cartridge Cases for Breech-loading Guns and Wire Cartridges for Killing Game at Long Distances. FREDERICK JOYCE & Co., PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS. 57. UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON, E. C.

Contractors to Her Majesty's War Department.

Wholesale only. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

GUINNESS & Co.'s HXTRA STOUT. IN 7 E beg respectfully to inform Merchants and Shippers for the India Market, that we have recently made such arrangements with the Brewery as will enable us in future to execute any orders for Bottled Stout, with which they may favour us with promptness and on the best terms. SPARKS, MOLINE & Co.,

Sole Consignees. LONDON, August 1966.

COMPRETIONERY.

OF RVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING MEDICATED LOZENGES, REFINED LIQUORICE, JUJUBES, JAMS, JELLIES

MARMALADE, &c., MANUFACTURED BY STRAM POWER BY J. CHILLINGWORTH & Co., (J. C. formerly Senior Partner of the Firm of Smith & Co., Fell Street, London, and of the Firm of Chillingworth, Smith & Co., Messina.)

116 & 117, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON, E. Successors to G. MOORE & Co., MANUFACTURING AND EXPORT CONFECTIONERS.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF FOR EIGN WINES AND SPIRITS. Established 1750. LONDON BANKERS-Mesers RUBIRTS & Co. INDENTS and Consignments received and promptl

and carefully attended to. C. & Co. possess a most extensive knowledge of all the Home Markets, on the 18th June 1866. enabling them to dispose of all produce and consignments to the best advantage. Proceeds can be promptly remitted by draft or goods Orders made payable by London Houses or be consignments. May, 1865.

ELAUS, CARS, AND HELMETS.

Every description manufactured at the Works of J. ELLWOOD & SONS. Great Charlotte Street, S. London, PATENTEES OF THE CELEBRATED AIR

Снамвка Нат. Prize Medallists, International Exhibitions. London 1862, Dublin 1865. Contractors for HELMETS to the London Police Porce.

My HEI METS & CAPS with latest improvements. J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Goods are kept by all espectable Traders and Storekeepers. CAUTION .- No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine, unless they bear on the lining . FLL woon & * Orders through Mercantile Houses carefull

NOTICES OF FIRMS:

THE Partnership hitherto existing between Messis Joseph Oxford, Henry DANZIGER, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEX-ANDER COSMAN LEVYSOEN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Outstanding accounts will be setted by either of the Partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

OXFORD & Co. Hongkong, China, September 11, 1866.

TATITH reference to the above the business hitherto carried on by Messrs Oxford & Co., at Hongkong and Canton will be continued by the undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents under the firm of,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. J. ARNHOLD. A. C. LEVYSOHN. P. KARBERG. Hongkong, September 11, 1866.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

AR JOSEPH KRUMMENACHER WAS

from the 1st July 1866, admitted a Partner in my Firm which henceforth will be caraied on under the Style and Name of

ETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned under the Seal of the "Probate Court of Hongkong," the 7th day of August, A.D. 1866, in the Estate of the Late HENRY Noble. All persons having CLAIMS against the Estate are requested to send

requested to pay to him the Accounts without delay. MAX. FISCHER,

them in as early as possible, and all per-

sons INDEBTED to the said Estate are

NOTICE.

Hongkong, August 8, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third and Final Dividend of 4th of 1 % will be paid at Canton, on and after the 21st Dec. 1866, on all CLAIMS proved against the INSOLVENT ESTATE of Messrs NYE, BROTHERS & Co.

-By order of the United States Consul. RUSSELL & Co., for Assignees of the Estate. Canton, October 20, 1866.

NOTICE.

HAVE this day retired from the Business heretofore carried on by me in favor of my Nephew Mr JOHN STEWARD

D. LAPRAIK. Hongkong, July 2, 1866.

ATITH reference to the above, I have admitted as Partner Mr ALEXANDER McGLASHAN HEATON, and the Business will hereafter be conducted under the Style and

Firm of Douglas Lapraik & Co. JOHN S. LAPRAIK. Hongkong, July 2, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS STOCK IN TRADE, PLANT, &c., of Messrs A. SHORTBEDE & Co. as well as the Proprietorship of their several publications has been disposed of to Mr Nicholas Belfield Dennys: and the Undersigned hereby gives notice that his Interest and Responsibility in the Firm

ceases on the 1st July 1866. EDWARD ANDREWS. Hongkong, June 29, 1866.

A71TH Reference to the above announcement our business will be conducted under the Style or Firm of A. SHORTREDE & Co., as heretofore, and Mr Edward Andrews is authorised to sign our Firm.

A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hongkong, June 29, 1866.

NOTICE.

I'HE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. JAMES ATKINSON in our Firm coased LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1866.

NOTICE. AR EDWARD WALLACE, is autho-IVL rised to sign our Firm in Yokohama per procuration.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of the I Undersigned in the WATCHMAKING, and Jewellery Business, ceased on the 1st January, 1865, from which date all DEBTS will be collected and all Claims paid by Mr GEORGE B. FALCONER who has. taken over the Business from that date.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK.

Hongkong, April 2, 1866. WITH Reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned bega to notify that the Business will be carried on by him from this date, under the Firm and Style of G. FALCONER & Co.

G. FALCONER. Hongkong, April 2, 1866.

NOTICE. TATE have this day established a Branch

of our Firm at Yokohama, Japan. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

- NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr I THOMAS S. ODELL, in our Firm. ceased on the 31st December, 1865 and Mr ERNEST DEACON has this day been admitted a Partuer. DEACON & Co.

Canton, January !, 1866.

NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr

ELDRED HALTON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last, and Mr JAMES PEN-DER DUNCANSON was admitted a Partner on the 1st July. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, January 11, 1866.

M STERET, HONGKONG.

Spanish Dollars; Six Months. advance. Subscriptions will be month before the expiry of the to the Weekly Paper, Eight lee Dollars. e each additional Line, Ten

s of Firms " will be continued, eet Swalow, Drown & Co. & Co. Manila C. KARUTH

id Co

London Discharging Discharging Early . Fuirchau Loudon Early Harly 1 Repairing

F. or charter

F. or charter Co Discharging Discharging U. or charter Discharging SWHTOW Discharging Discharging 3 Discharging SWALOW

Nagasaki Fullchau Carlao Naga-aki F, or charter! r. or charter . or charter Nagasaki Co -London

Harly

Immedt.

Nagasak F. or charter! d or charter

TON

Owners or Arcuts W. Dock Company and M. Steam-boat Company and M. Steam-boat Compony Dock Company as Hunt & Co 🧸

and M. Steam-Beat Company

Squadron.

WHERE AT anding - Shanghae addilove | Yokohama Lieut. Hongkong Canander Japan Lieut, Hungkong ewere V.C.Japan stitting) He gkong Lieut. Lieut. Hongkong Comr. Hongkong nt Lt. Swatow lilongkong le ville Hongkong A. Com. Japan in Lt. Lieut, Ningpo m Lieut. Rongkong Lieut. hinkiang tati Comr. Japan end Comr. Hongkong Lieut. Hosth Hongkong Hongkong. Master Shanghae D. I. G. & Houghong mering Lt. Craizing Comr. Hongkong iss Cant. Singapore ell Capt. Yokohama Comr. Yokohama ver Jones Hongkong Fg. ship Yokohama Hoifgkong Comr. Coast of South China Master ttie Comr. Hongkong may Capt. diakodati Comr. Surv. serv. Japan yn Ltes Licutsin Whampeg er to flaship Hangkong

Spanish Dollars; Six Months, dvance. Subscriptions will be month before the expiry of the

to the Weekly Paper, Eight re Doilurs.

each additional Line, Ten

of Firms " will be continued. et . Swalow, DROWN & Co.

& Co. Manila, C. KARUTH



Vol. XXII. No. 1139.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 13TH DECEMBER, 1866.

PRICE, \$15 PER ANNUM.



OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

Ir is hereby notified that, until further orders, the Evening Mail, China Mail, and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton. British Consulate, D. B. ROBERTSON,

Canton, 16th April, 1866.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders the Evening Mail, China Mail and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Amoy.

British Consulate. Amoy, 24th April, 1866. R. SWINHOE, Consul.

INTIMATION.

CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

PUBLISHED AT THIS OFFICE. No. 2 WYNDHAM STREET, BACK OF THE PLUE

THE EVENING MAIL. A DAILY PAPER. PRICE .- \$2 per Month.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—First insertion. Ten lines and under \$1; each additional line, 10 cents. Subsequent insertions, per Week, 50 cents and 5 ("Auction" Notices are excepted, for which only one charge per week is made.)

2. THE CHINA MAIL.

WEEKLY PAPER. (EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT.) PRICE -\$15 per Annum; Single Copies,

44 cents. ADVERTISING .- Same as Evening Mail. THE CHINA MAIL, HAS BEEN PERMA-NENTLY ENLARGED IN SIZE, namely from 4 to 6 full pages. It is the only week- Places ly paper published in China which contains a complete summary of Hongkong news as well as that from the treaty ports of China and Japan, and from Manda, Australia, India and the Straits. Its circulation, which has of late considerably increased extends throughout the coasts of those countries as well as to various parts of Europe. Great facilities are thus afforded to Advertisers in this newspaper.

3. OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

Consisting of 8 full pages, and containing the articles in the Evening and CHINA MAILS with Summary of News and Commercial Summary.

ONCE-A-FORTNIGHT.

THE MORNING OF THE MAILS' DESPATCH PRICE.—To Subscribers to the Weekly issue, \$8; to Non-subscribers, \$12. Single Copies 50 cents.

ADVERTISING .- The same as in the Weekly. All "Notice of FIRMS" appearing in the Weekly will be inserted in the Overland, and charged for, unless otherwise ordered.

A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hongkong, May 17, 1866.

INSURANCES.

Zondon Insurance Corporation.

(Established by Charter 1720.) THE undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant POLICIES against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any BUILDING, or on Merchandise in the same. DENT & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th April, 1855

North British & Mercantile

Insurance Cumpany. Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927.

Acts of Parliament.

ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263. THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the ex tent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

London and Griental Steam Trausit Insurance Office.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. JAMES HARTLEY & Co., Managers. Established 1843.

HE undersigned is authorised to accept Risk on behalf of this Office, by First class Steamers.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, Hongkong, 17th March, 1862.

P. & O. S. N. Co's NOTICES.



STEAM TO

Swatow, Amoy and Fuhchau. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship will have immediate despatch for the above

Hongkong, December 12, 1866.

STEAM TO

``MALACCA."

W. R. DALZIEL, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, November 12, 1866.

STEAM FOR Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles. and Southampton;

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship ELLORA," Captain WHITE, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 15th December, at 2 P.M. CARGO will be received on board until 5 P.M. on the 14th Dec.: SPECIE until Noon on the 15th December; and PARCELS until 5 P.M. on the 14th December.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

** Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bill of Lading, are particularly re quested to note the Terms and Conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same. For particulars regarding Freight and Passage apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

Office, Hongkong. W. R. DALZIEL, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, December 3, 1866.

Notice.

THE following Packages are still unclaimed, and are lying in the P. & O. Co.'s Parcel Room at the Risk of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

From Southampton,-Ex "Orissa." A.W.& Co., in diamond, 1 c. Medicines

B. B. & S. 1,

1 case Revolvers. B. & Co., 16, in diamond, 1 B. & Co., 22, indiamond, 1 D. W. S. in triangle, 1 , Samples. C. D. 16, . . 1 ,, Pistols. 1,394, in diamond, . I ,, Books. From Gibraltar,—

Ex " Orissa." J M. R., 1 case Baggage. Hongkong, November 19, 1866.

Notice.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. MIR WILLIAM ROBERT DALZIEL, will assume charge of the Company's Business in Hongkong from this date and until further potice.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent. Hongkong, April 16, 1866.

Shanghae and Yokohama.

PHE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship "SINGAPORE," will leave for the above Places about 24 hours after the Arrival of the English Mail. W. R. DALZIEL, Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO

Hongkong, December 7, 1866.

W. R. DALZIEL, Acting Superintendent.

Yokohama via Shanghae. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship will have immediate dispatch for the above

above places corresponding : At SINGAPORE, with one of the Compa-'ny's Steamers for Batavia. At GALLE, with one of the "British India

Steam Navigation" Company's Steamers for Bombay. At ADEN, with the Company's Mail Steamers for Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius.

At MESSINA, with the Company's Mail-Steamers for all the Italian Ports: Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the

principal places of Europe. The Company has authority to grant Insurance on all Cargo conveyed by its Vessels, at a premium of 14 % upon Merchandizes and 1 % on Treasure, from Hongkong to Lyons, Paris, London, and Holland, and proportionally for places this side of Suez. Cargo will be received on board until 4 o'clock of the 22nd December, Specie and Parcels until 5 o'clock of the 24th.

A Written Declaration of Contents and Value of the Packages destined beyond Suez is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be furnished by the Shippers to the Agent with the Bills of Lading; and the Company will not be responsible for any consequence or prejudice which may ensue from an incorrect declaration. For particulars respecting Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's Office,

Queen's Road A. CONIL,

Hongkong, November 28, 1866.

Notice.

THE following Cases are still unclaimed and are lying in the "Messageries Imperiales" Parcel Room, at the risk and Expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery :-

From Bombay.— N/M, . 2 pieces and I Bundle Ivory. From Marseilles. Ex "Imperatrice."

K. & Co., Meyer, . 1 case Effects. Ex "Donnai." L. T. 221, . 1 case Baggage.

Ex "Cambodge." M. L. G. 1, . . . 1 case Baggage. Ex "Imperatrice." De Peitre, 1 Parcel Books. A. CONIL,

Hongkong, November 3, 1866.

TUPPER & COMPANY.

Agent.

Manufacturers of

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, IRON ROOFING SHEDS, BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, &c., 61A, MOGRGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By Kopal Command

JOSEPH GILLOTT,

VICTORIA WORKS, BIRMINGRAM.

TO ESPECTFULLY DIRECTS THE ATTENTION

OF THE COMMERCIAL PUBLIC, and of all who

USE STEEL PENS, to the INCOMPARABLE

EXCELLENCE of his Productions, which, for

and GREAT DURABILITY will Insure Univer-

Every Packet bears the Fac-simile of his Singna-

They can be Obtained Retail of Every Dealer in

the World : Wholesale at the Works, Graham

Street, Birmingham; and at the Branch Establish

ments, 91, John Street, New York; and 37, Grace-

NEW "VICTORIA" DYES.

JUDSON'S

-Victoria Violet

VICTORIA ROSE

MAGENTA.

Trade Mark:

"A PEACOCK."

2 oz. Bottles 1s. 3d. , oz.

These Dyes are in FINE POWDER-dissoly

thoroughly in warm water in the space of one minute

-dye instantaneously without any other admixture;

suitable for Cotion, Wool or Silk, Feathers, Fibres,

The brilliancy of these Dyes is unsurpassed, whil

DANIEL JUDSON & SON,

Order Judson's Victoria Dyes through any

Merchant in England.

QUALITY of MATERIAL, EASY ACTION,

sal Preference.

church Street, London.

Ivory, Hair, &c. &c.

not to spot.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

P. & O. S. N. Co's NOTICE.

O facilitate the work of Shippers, the L Company have arranged to receive any Treasure intended for Shipment in their Offices in the Queen's Road.

Treasure will be received in this manner and day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., up to the day preceding that of the Steamer's departure. Should the hour fixed for leaving be later than Noon, shipments will be received on the day of departure, from 7 to 9 A.M.

Shippers desiring to avail of this arrangement will please send along with their Treasure, Shipping Orders and Receipts carefully filled up with Marks, Description, and Destination, and if the Bills of Lading are delivered at the same time the work will be greatly facilitated.

rine Insurance. With reference to the foregoing notice, it is hereby intimated that the Company's Godowns are now ready for the reception of Opium and other cargo for shipment in the Company's Steamers, under the same

The Company of course except the "risk

of boats," de., as covered by ordinary Ma-

THOS. SUTHERLAND, . Superintendent. Hongkong, 1st August, 1864.

condition as stated above.

MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES



COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MA-RITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

PARQUEBOTS POSTE-FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUFZ, ALEXAN-DRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES.

BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

SOLID MAHOGANY ON TOESDAY, the 25th December, at 2 FURNITURE U. P.M., the Company's Steam-ship FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES "DONNAL" BOURDON Commandant. H. I.M. N., with Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this Port for the HEAL & SON

are Manufacturing, ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN EX-TREME CLIMATES, Sed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Veneer. TRON & BRASS BEDSTEADS suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESS The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into a mass, and is especially suited for warm climates ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES. of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture,

which there is Book Post, heal & son, BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

sent Free to every part of the World to

LONDON; W. * * Remittances and orders must be made payable

196, 197 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD,

TO IMPORTERS.

THE undersigned beg to remind Importers of Wearing Apparel, and Boots and Shoes, of the many advantages which their long experience as Manufacturers and Shipper their vast resources, and their intimate knowledge of the requirements of Foreign and Colonial Markets enable them to offer. Assorted Sample Cases forwarded on receipt of remittance or order

on London Agent E. MOSES & SON. CORNER OF MINORIES AND ALDGATE, LONDON.

BRIGHT CHARCOAL IRON WIRE "STAR-BRAND,"

TO BE HAD ONLY OF HEINTZMANN AND ROCHUSSEN. 23, ABCHURCH LANE, London.

CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON SHEETS.

(BEST QUALITY ONLY).

F. BRABY & Co., LIMITED, MANUFACTURERS and MERCHANTS. Roofs supplied with or without Framework. BRABY'S ITALIAN ROOFING ZINC. PERFORATED ZINC, SHRET ZINC, IRON TANKS.

Wire Netting, Buckets, and all other Galvanized Goods, Illustrated Price Lists free on Application.

FREDERICK BRABY & Co., LIMITED, FITZBOY WORKS, USTON ROAD, LONDON,

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIZE MEDAL FOR EXCELLENCE OF MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP. TOULMIN & GALE,

Makers (to Her Majesty's Government, Bank of England, &c.) of PATENT INDIAN

DESPATCH BOXES.

WRITING DESKS, DRESSING CASES.

TRAVELLING, TOILETTE & CARRIAGE BAGS Jewel Boxes, Cases for Presentation, &c. MANUFACTORY ...

Size Lane, City and 7, New Bond St., London. Opposite the Clarendon.

Illustrated Catalogues post free. Russia Leather, finest quality,.....£ 9 9s. With Dressing Case,£14 48.

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION.

(Established 4820.) ITHE following articles of the best quality, for Sporting and Military purposes, may be had of all Gunnakers and Dealers in Gunpowder. TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS. CHEMICALLY-PREPARED CLOTH FELT.

AND PAPER WADDINGS. Cartridge Cases for Breech-loading Guns and Wire Cartridges for Killing Game at Long Distances. FREDERICK JOYCE & Co., PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS.

57. UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON, E. C.

Contractors to Her Majesty's War Department. Wholesale only.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. GUINNESS & Co.'s HXTRA STOUT TATE beg respectfully to inform Merchants and Shippers for the India Market, that we have recently made such arrangements with the Brewery as will enable us in future to execut any orders for Bottled Stout, with which they may favour us with promptness and on the best terms. SPARKS, MOLINE & Co., their solubility is guaranteed, and they are warranted-

Sole Consignees. LONDON, August 1866.

CONFECTIONERY. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING MEDICATED LOZENGES, REFINED

LIQUORICE, JUJUBES, JAMS, JELLIES, MARMALADE, &c., MANUFACTURED BY STRAM POWER BY J. CHILLINGWORTH & Co., J. C. formerly Senior Partner of the Firm of Smit

& Co., Fell Street, London, and of the Firm of Chillingworth, Smith & Co., Messina.) 116 & fl7. HOEBORN BILL, LONDON, E.C. Successors to G. MOORE & Co., MANUFACTURING AND EXPORT CONFECTIONERS.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF FOR

EIGN WINES AND SPIRITS.

Established 1750. LONDON BANKERS-Messis ROBIRTS & Co. INDENES and Consignments received and promptly and carefully attended to. U. & Co. possess a most extensive knowledge of all the Home Markets, enabling them to dispose of all produce and consignments to the best advantage. Proceeds can be promptly remitted by draft or goods

May, 1865. eraus, cars, and

Orders made payable by London Houses or be

HELMETS. Every description manufactured at the Works of J. ELLWOOD & SONS, Great Charlotte Street, S. London,

Снамыка Нат. Prize Medallists, International Exhibitions, London 1862, Dublin 1865. Contractors for HELMETS to the London

PATRITSES OF THE CELEBRATED AIR

Police Porce. RMY HEI MIETS & CAPS with latest improvements. J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Goods are kept by all respectable Traders and Storekeepers. Caurion .- No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine, unless they bear on the lining 'ELLWOOD & * Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

HE Partnership hitherto existing between Messis Joseph Oxford, Henry DANZIGER, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEX-ANDER COSMAN LEVYSOHN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Outstanding accounts will be setted by either of the Partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

OXFORD & Co. Hongkong, China, September 11, 1866.

ERNEST DEACON has this day been ad-[A/ITH reference to the above the busi-VY - ness hitherto carried on by Messrs Oxford & Co., at Hongkong and Canton will be continued by the undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents under the firm of.

P. KARBERG.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. J. ARNHOLD. A. C. LEVYSOHN.

. Hongkong, September 11, 1866.

NOTICES OF FIRMS:

NOTICE.

AR JOSEPH KRUMMENACHER was IVI from the 1st July 1866, admitted a Partner in my Firm which henceforth will be caraied on under the Style and Name of

F. SANDER. Hongkong, September 24, 1866.

NOTICE.

ETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned under the Seal of the "Probate Court of Hongkong," the 7th day of August, A.D. 1866, in the Estate of the Late HENRY Noble. All persons having CLAIMS against the Estate are requested to send them in as early as possible, and all persons INDEBTED to the said Estate are requested to pay to him the Accounts without delay.

MAN. FISCHER, Administrator. Hongkong, August 8, 1866.

NOTICE.

Canton, October 20, 1866.

Hongkong, July 2, 1866.

TOTICE is hereby given that the Third be paid at Canton, on and after the 21st Dec. 1866, on all CLAIMS proved against the INSOLVENT ESTATE of Messrs NYE, BROTHERS & Co. By order of the United States Consul.

NOTICE.

RUSSELL & Co.,.

for Assignces of the Estate.

D. LAPRAIK,

See al

HAVE this day retired from the Business heretofore carried on by me in favor of my Nephew Mr JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK.

117ITH reference to the above, I have YV admitted as Partner Mr ALEXANDER McGlashan Heaton, and the Business will

Firm of Douglas Lapraik & Co.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK. Hongkong, July 2, 1866.

hereafter be conducted under the Style and

NOTICE. THE BUSINESS STOCK IN TRADE. 1 PLANT, &c., of Messrs A. SHORTREDE & Co. as well as the Proprietorship of their several publications has been disposed of to Mr Nicholas Belfield Dennys: and the Undersigned hereby gives notice that his Interest and Responsibility in the Firm

ceases on the 1st July 1866. EDWARD ANDREWS.

Hongkong, June 29, 1866. X7 ITH Reference to the above announcement our business will be conducted under the Style or Firm of A. SHORTREDE & Co., as heretofore, and Mr EDWARD ANDREWS is authorised to sign our Firm.

A. SHORTREDE & Co. Hongkong, June 29, 1866.

NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. JAMES ATKINSON in our Firm ceased on the 18th June 1866.

LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1866.

NOTICE:

AR EDWARD WALLACE, is autho-

VI rised to sign our Firm in Yokohama per procuration. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of the I Undersigned in the WATCHMAKING, and JEWELLERY Business, ceased on the 1st January, 1865, from which date all DEBTS will be collected and all Claims paid by Mr George B. FALCONER who has

Hongkong, April 2, 1866. MITH Reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned begs to

notify that the Business will be carried on

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK.

taken over the Business from that date.

by him from this date, under the Firm and Style of G. FALCONER & Co. G. FALCONER.

NOTICE. TIVE have this day established a Branch VV of our Firm at Yokohama, Japan.

Hongkong, April 2, 1866.

Hongkong, April 13, 1866.

NOTICE. HE Interest and Responsibility of Mr THOMAS S. ODELL, in our Firm, ceased on the 31st December, 1865 and Mr

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

mitted a Partner. DEACON & Co. Canton, January 1, 1866

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr ELDRED HALTON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last, and Mr JAMES PEN-DER DUNCANSON was admitted a Partner on the 1st July.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, January 11, 1866.

STREET, HONGWONG.

THE CHINA MAIL. PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 137H DECEMBER, 1866

BRTHS.

At Foochow, on the 4th December, the wife of the Rev. R. J. WOLFE, of a Son. At Hongkong, on Sunday, the 9th December, the wife of JAMES J. DUNAWAY, Deputy Purveyor to H. B. M. s. Forces, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

Suddenly on the morning of the 8th Inst. FLIZA At the Scaman's Hospital, Hongkong, on the 6th December, George Norris, 2nd Steward, P. & O. Steam Ship Ellora, aged 28 years, (of Consumption.)
At the General Hospital, Hongkong, on the 11th
December, George Masters, Private 2nd Bat. 20th Regiment, aged 32 years. At Hongkong, on the 30th November, SARAH, Wife of Wm. Howard, of H.M. Naval Yard, aged 48 years.
On Board H.M.S. Melville, on the 11th December,
Samuel Yeuir, Sallmaker's Mate, H.M.S. Hesper, aged On Board the U.S. Ship Hartford, Hongkong, on the 12th December, HENRY WILLIAMS, Chief Boatswain's

SUMMARY OF NEWS. JAPAN.

THE most important news to hand from Japan is that of the great fire at Yokohama. We must refer our readers to other portions of our columns for details but briefly the account received is as follows:-

the foreign settlement at Yokohama were consumed by fire. At a little before nine in the morning, the fire bell rung its alarm, and all rushed to the scene, which was found to be the street leading from Bentendori to Yoshiwara. In a few minutes, flames were seeing issuing in various quarters simultaneously. The flames worked up against the wind from the locality in which the fire originated, and in half an hour the whole of Yoshiwara was destroyed. With the exception of one or two fire proof godowns and the temple at the end, not a single stick was standing to mark the boundaries of dwellings. The fire spread towards and in the foreign settlement. The new American Consulate was soon level with the ground, and remnants flew around then No. 1, the private residence of Messrs Jardine, Matheson and Co. caught. In a few seconds it reached the whole settlement and soon the private residence of Walsh. Hall & Co. was on hre. Simultaneously with this the whole range of old consular buildings, French, Prussian, American, and English, in which latter several gentlemen of the English legation and consulate were residing, were swept off like so much tinder. The wind increased almost to a typhoon, the sparks communicated to the old native custom house, and in a short a time, it was a thing of the past. 'Next the new bonded warehouse was destroyed. Other Etrips of buildings caught and soon the whole blocks 70, 50, 42 to 43. and 1 and 2, were blaze.

About 11 o'clock the wind shifted a little more easterly, and quickly laid hold of the houses and godowns in the new direction. No. 71 and part of No. 72 in the main street, and Nos. 51, 52 and 53 were speedily attacked; proceeding in the same direction Nos. 44 and 49, Nos. 24 to 28 and 3 to 8 became sharers in the general woe.

The Club, was not consumed, although it caught fire once or twice; but it was terribly shaken by the explosions, and much damage was done to it. In most instances the houses blown down subsequently ignited and became an easy prey to the flamea; On the bund the first building that escaped was the French Hospital. Some of the other buildings on the lot were destroyed. At one time it seemed that Nos. 54 to 58 in the Main Street must inevitably go-but happily, although all received some damage it is of no very great extent. The blocks destroyed then, are 1, 2, 3, 4,-a part of 5, 7, (Bungalow saved, but much damaged) 8, 21, 22, 23 (small bungalow saved) · 24, 25, 26, 27, part of 28, part of 29, blown down, 40, 41, 41A, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, (part saved but much injured) 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, part of 54, 70, 71, 72, and No. quake was felt in Yokohama. The morning 89. In addition to these, the block of gun, an unusually loud one, had just been buildings containing the French; American, Portuguese and Prussian Consulates and the old British Consulate buildings; the that when the rumbling noise of the earthnewly built American Consulate-the whole | quake was first heard, one might well have of Bonded Warehouse A, and all the adjoin- imagined the sound to be the echoes of the ing buildings-the whole of the Japanese Custom House and the fire engine house. Of the native town, fully two thirds were last very marked, more so, indeed, than we utterly destroyed within two hours of the ever recollect to have noticed as accompaoriginal bursting forth of the flames.

We are inclined to estimate the total loss at the fire in Japanese and foreign property -houses, godowns and goods-at between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

origin in a small cookshop; some grease we are glad to hear. dripping on to the fire caused a blaze that caught the dry woodwork, and in a few minutes attaind mastery over the whole place.

learn full particulars of this disastrous affair from our other Columns.

residences of many of the chief native by officers on horseback appeared on the A very active market in opium is reported, to bear the proposed new structure.

inconvenience."

the South, and everything scens to indicate | crenelated wall with a large gateway and a so boldly to help Stotsbashi, the Shogoon jetty and some sailors having been formed On the 26th November, 1866, nearly two- leave the Mikado's Court. This move is to flight. The reconnoitering party prothirds of the native town, and one-sixth of regarded as a censure on the late Govern-ceeded no further but returned to Kanghoa. Chiosin, and that chief remains therefore on the field with all the honours of war. He retains at the present moment his conquests in the Straits, opposité to his own territory. It will be remembered that, when the Shogoon was lying sick unto death at Kioto, Dr Baudein, a Dutch Doctor of Nagasaki, was sent for to attend on him. This mark of confidence in foreign medicos has just been repeated. The Prince of Hizen being dangerously ill, a steamer of his was sent to Nagasaki a few days before our correspondent wrote, which carried off Dr Baudoin again on a visit to an illustrious native patient. He had not returned when our letters left. The Coromandel had been sold to Kishiu for \$100,000; the Owari, a sailing vessel, had also passed into Japanese hands, having been bought by the Government for \$30,000, and other sailing vessels have. also been bought or are being bought for the purpose, it is said, of taking rice from the South of Osaka, via the Bungo Channel, the ordinary route by the Inland Sea being closed at present by Chiosiu.

Large quantities of curios and specimens of native produce have been shipped to Europe by His Highness of Satsuma for the French Exhibition. By the P. & O. Str. . Acof, one of the partners of the firm of Glover & Co. left Yokohama for Nagasaki, there to take charge of the Prince's younger brothers on an expedition to Europe. Fourteen young Japanese gentlemen leave this port, also-bound to see the Paris Exhibition, by the present steamer-a very pretty addition to the passenger and freight list of the Nepaul. They go in charge of the Rev. Mr Lloyd, Chaplain to H.M.S. Scylla. The recent edict of the Gorojiu giving permission to their countrymen to travel, would thus seem to be in full force. A second expedition of tumblers and jugglers will leave Yokohama for San, Francisco by the Archibald on the 3rd or 4th instant. But they have given the rival troupe too long a start and the novelty of the thing will have worn off It is stated, we know not with what truth, that the notorious Col. Fisher is counected in some way with this speculation. On the 21st instant there was a general parade of all the available troops in Garrison. for the purpose of witnessing the presentation of silver medals for long service and good conduct, to Color Sergeant Willian Thompson and Private John Standford, o the 2d Battalion 20th Regiment.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

At about 5.26 A.M. on the 24th Nov. very long and rather severe shock of earthfired and it seemed the signal for the disturbance of the earth : so curiously, indeed. shot from the surrounding bills. This noise increased in intensity, becoming at nying a similar convulsion. The usual results of a severe shock, such as water being thrown out of basins, upper stories rocking, and severe creaking of beams, &c., were very clear and many people were much It is now ascertained that the fire had its alarmed. No mischief was done however.

THE COREA.

From the Corea we have additional particulars of the recent operations in

merchants:-we anticipate great good will left bank of the river, and the inhabitants with advancing rates. The cargoes of the A troop of Japanese Jugglers has, we ditions of exclusiveness are gradually losing ultimately be reaped from the present of the Island of Kanghoa gradually disap- Corea and Yingtszefei, however, are not yet learn, arrived in the Nepaul, en route for their hold. We could hardly have had a disaster, at the expense of a little temporary peared from their labours of cultivation. landed, the former being on the bar, the England. They intend first, however, to greater proof of the beginning of a non-ex-Spies brought in word that troops were ad- latter outside waiting high tides. Besides Coincident with the impulse thus given vancing to attack the French position. Ad- the sailing craft frozen in off the settlement, to the Import trade, come news to us direct miral Roze therefore ordered a reconnais- a number are detained at Taku by want of '6, of the loss of the British barque Camilla, length commenced operations, its inaugurafrom our own correspondent at Nagasaki sauce to be Made across the river along the water on the bar. and indirectly from other sources, to the road leading to Seoul; and on the 26th Oceffect that the Civil War in the Inland Seal tober, about 150 men were detached to efis actually over. Troops continue to pour | fect a landing. The whole line of the river along the Tokaido daily into Yedo from opposite the French camp is flanked by a that a change of policy was initiated by the jetty advancing into the river. The French death of the late Shogoon. There are not | boats' crews had repeatedly landed there wanting those, of course, who insinuate and had not seen any troops. No resistance that most likely that event was hastened therefore was expected and insufficient preby the necessity of making such a change. | cautious were taken to make the landing Be that as it may, it is certain that all his successful. The boats advanced within arrangements have been reversed. The thirty yards of the gateway, when the line great assembly of Daimios which was order- of wall seemed alive with men, and a galed before his death will not now take place, ling fire was poured down on the French, the most influential refusing to attend. Of wounding twenty-five and killing two of the those who were said to have come forward | crews. One boat managed to get to the elect, many have thought it politic to feign on shore they rushed through the gateway sickness and have returned to their domi- which was left open and attacked the Conions-Echizen, the staunchest friend the reans with their bayonets, killing twenty late generalissimo had, being the last to and wounding others and putting the rest ment for its conduct in the affair with A short time after a body of Corean soldiers, about 2,500, advanced along the road from Seoul carrying cannons suspended on bamboos in the Chinese style. Fire was opened on them with two rifled cannon at 1,000 vards, and afterwards 1,500 yards, and as the shells burst amongst them they fled to the mountains. They managed however to take their cannons with them.' While the Coreans were thus preparing to invest the French camp on the side of the mainland news was brought in that three hundred rived at Sz-kong-k'en, a place where the troops had landed on the Island of Kanghoa Soochow Creek branches off in three direcduring the preceding night and had established themselves in one of the forts. gunboat was despatched to ascertain the correctness of this, and no trace of any boats except two small sampans could be found within a range of two miles of the spot where the troops were said to have disembarked. The French had previously destroyed more than two hundred junks, so as to cut off communication with the other side, and the absence of boats after a diligent search by the gunboat, caused the report of the troops landing to be disbelieved. The next day a spy came in and reported that five hundred more troops had landed during the night, and that an attempt would be made by a further in- life. His companion, he feared, had been crease of troops to dislodge the French murdered, las, after leaving the boat, he from Kanghoa. Another reconnoissance was ordered by the Admiral, and its disastrous termination was perhaps the cause of the withdrawal of the French troops from a position that seemed no longer tenable, with the forces that the Admiral had at form any estimate of the truth of the his disposal. The recompositering party of story given by the man; as, though it by closing the establishment to-morabout 150 men advanced in the direction is not impossible that an attack of the kind of a fortified Pagoda where the Coreans described might have been made, it yet were supposed to be lodged. No signs were to be seen of troops, and the French had companion merely went upon a shooting reached a retiring angle of the fort within 120 yards of the walls, when ramparts were suddenly manned by about 500 Corean soldiers and a heavy fire poured upon them. At the first-volley thirty-five Frenchmen fell. Three were killed, the rest wounded, and amongst these were five officers. The ground where the French' received this fire was quite open without any cover for the men, and the Commander ordered a rear movement to get under a ridge about three hundred yards distant. The Coreans perceiving this started from the fort walls and about one hundred and twenty of them

were quickly received with a volley of rifle | so in the Native City inviting the Chinese bullets, and they shortly after retreated in- to send any articles of manufacture or proside the fort, leaving their dead. About twenty-five of the Coreans who rushed out Paris. It would perhaps be desirable that against the French were clad in armour the French Consul should depute the duty consisting of helmets, breast plates and of sending of the articles to some mercantile thigh and arm pieces. They are reported firm whose friends in Europe would underto have stood the fire of the French with take to see that the goods were duly returncoolness for about three minutes, and when ed; and that the doubt at present existing they retreated they did so leisurely and without running. - The French returned to

the camps they had no artillery with them. nor did their diminished number permits ment had been entered into. them to penetrate further." Further particulars will be found at length in our other columns.

CHINA appears to have been as fine, lately, as that Antelope, for New York. they have enjoyed at Shanghae. The ther-

Our readers will however be able to that part of the world. The following now be considered at an end. The river at herst Rocks on the ground of expense, and interesting account is given by the Tszc-chu-lin was frozen over on the 26th the North Saddle appears likely to be at correspondent of the North China Nov., and quite a fleet of sailing vessels are length determined on. The great expense In commenting upon the catastrophe the Herald of the circumstances which led to at present fairly frozen in. It is possible the of building a secure foundation on the Am-Overland Mail says :- "As but very little the French withdrawal :- "The Regent river may again open, but our correspon- herst site, and the length of time-estimatproduce has been burnt and a great impulse seems determined to resist all attempts to dent expresses great doubt of it. A good ed at three years—that would be occupied given to the Import trade by the destruction penetrate into Corea. A general levy of deal of tea is still expected to Russian con- in the undertaking, are held to be fatal obof many goods unsalcable at the moment men had been ordered, and the peaceable signment. About two thirds of the Inland jections. The second favourite scheme, and of others in demand; as, besides, the appearance of the country very soon began dealers in manufactures have departed; but therefore, has been fallen back on, and the part of the town burnt did not include the to change, Detachments of soldiers headed a fair business is doing by those still here. North Saddle appears destined, after all,

From Peking there is no news of any im-

SHANGHAE.

We (Recorder) are informed that Mr Phelps, the special Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamer Company, may be expected shortly in Shanghai. This place will doubtless benefit equally with Hongkong by the impulse which the new line will give to the China Trade.

Telegraphic intelligence has been received per Nanzing from London to November 64 ... Shirtings were quoted at 13/9; Black Tea was very dull; No. 3 Tsatlee 32/. Discount 41 per cent. We have not heard of any political news being received.

The Banquets given in honor of St. Andrew's Day, by the Scotch members of the Shanghai community at the Club, and by the Brethren of the Cosmopolitan during the early part of last month. Lodge at the Oriental Room, both went off very successfully. Indeed from what we hear, the St. Andrew's Dinner appears this year to have been attended with even more success than on the last occasion. There was a good deal of speaking, with of course a strong national tinge, but not a single word was said which was not in

The French Gas Company will, we hear,

be in a position to supply gas in about week's time. A party of gentlemen who had left Shanghai on a shooting excursion ar tions, at 2 p.m. on Sunday and there discovered a foreigner lying on the bank of the creek, clothed only in his shirt, and severely wounded in the left arm, apparently by a chopper or knife. He gave his name as Henry Albrecht and stated that he was a Prussian, adding that he had gone up the country with a companion, whose name our informant has forgotten, but who, Albrecht said, was an Englishman; and that about 9 p.m. on Saturday, when between Lo-k'odan and Quinsan, he and his companion had been attaked while asleep by the Chinese in the boat. Their assailants, he stated, were armed with hatchets and knives; and he jumped overboard to save his heard yells and cries of "My God, I am killed !" He subsequently saw the Chinamen run ashore; and he made his way during the night to the spot where he was found. It is of course impossible to seems strange, if as he alleged, he and hisexcursion, what sufficient inducement there could be to cause the Chinese to make the attack. We imagine the man will be brought in a day or two to his Consul when the subject will of course be duly investigated. and the circumstances connected with i

We regret to record another accident by drowning, namely that of Mr. W. Butcher, Chief Officer of the Opium ship Waterwitch, who fell overboard while stepping from the Hospital ship Acorn, on the night of the 2d

In accordance with instructions received

from Pekin, the Taoutai has had a notice sallied out in pursuit of the French. They | posted about the French Settlement and alduce for the International Exhibition in in the minds of the Natives should be removed by their being informed, in a rider to the proclamation that such an arrange-

The followingships have arrived at Shanghae during the last fortnight: Johann Christopher, from Hamburg; Edith Haviland, from Sydney. And the following have left: Cissy, NEWCHWANG .- The weather at this port for London; Jeanie, for San Francisco;

mometer has not yet fallen below 20; but intensely so perhaps from the prevalent rum- The Malacca P. & O. Steamer, newly a further drop is daily expected. The Ta- our of unfavourable telegrams said to have placed on this line, arrived a few days since. new police force to meet the social conlee, which left on the 14th Nov. for Swatow, been received via Kiachta. Arrangements for She is a splendid ship in all respects, and is expected to be the last ship out of port improving the lighting of the entrance to has evidently been fitted up under the dithe river are still under discussion. It has TIENTSIN. -The season at this port may been found necessary to abandon the Am-

give a few performances in Shanghai.

A rumour was current yesterday, Dec. which sailed a few days ago for London, tion taking place under the patronage of but we cannot ascertain that it has any His Excellency the Governor. Those inreliable foundation. Fears are also enter- terested in such matters will find full partained for the Silesia from Foochow.

returned to Nanking, having, according to has also been sailed for by the yachts en-Chinese accounts, fought thirteen battles tered at the Regutta, but it is not yet with the Nienfei and captured 10,000 men | certain which vessel is the winner. From nated from Shantung.

Our Foochow correspondent mentions: the John C. Munro, as the only tea-ship which has left since his last report. She cleared on the 15th, with 6,426 piculs, bringing the total export of black tea to 343,347 piculs.

kao, but not of very late date. The embargo nor-General. Its character is such that they on Rice still continues, the crop being in do not care to give it any publicity which

at Takao per Gorilla, and Mr Carroll took | tilated as to be unintelligible. Canton is charge of that Consulate on the 1st Nov | beginning to feel the effect of the New It is not expected however that his stay Ordinances in Hongkong. The rowdies will be long.

HONGKONG. Locally no events of striking interest have occurred. A "Memorandum" issued by H. E. the Governer has set at rest the fears of the Chinese respecting the imports to be levied on small fishing and trading has been offered for their apprehension. junks, there being no intention to unduly embarrass them by heavy fees and port dues. The Mint Commission has concluded its duties and, according to popular rumour, sentinits report. Our contemporary the Press, which appears to have some peculiar source of information, says "that the "main conclusion" of the report is stated to be a recommendation that the Mint should not yet be closed. The report will be found to pay high compliments to Captain Kin der. It will probably leave it to be inferred rather than openly express that better results might have been achieved if he had been allowed his own way from the first; but the comprehensive essay on the chances of a coined currency in China which it forms, will most likely tend to the conclusion that the empire would be more willing to take a Tael piece than a dollar, and if we are not misinformed, a proposal to try Tael pieces, and even a design for the coin, emanated some time ago from East Point, and has not received the approval of the Colonial Government." Further, the report points out "that the colony is under obligations to the officers of the Mint which would preclude the idea of effecting economy in the expenditure It costs us no more to keep going for sometime longer, in the hope that some change in the conditions of trade may give it a new chance of life, than to abandon the attempt at once. At present of course the whole place is paralysed and doing ab solutely nothing, but it has been found by the Commission to be a very perfect and well organised institution in the hands of a man to whose skill and ability it owes everything which is promising in its cons-

If all this be true, we cannot see that much has been done. We suspect however that the commission are of opinion that too short a time has as yet elapsed to allow or any very definite conclusion being come to as to what should be ultimately recommend ed. We must confess that at present we see no hope of its being an ultimate success unless the Chinese Government were to issue an edict compelling the universal use of coin in place of bullion-a very unlikely proceeding on its part.

Various establishments for coining false dollars been discovered and broken up in Hongkong.

The criminals concerned in the Lubra piracy and the murder of a Chinese family have been duly executed. A petition (says our contemporary) signed by the heads of the most influential Chinese hongs in this city has been forwarded to J. C. Whyte, Eso. in consequence of his intended resignation, begging him to retain his seat on the magisterial bench, as the petitioners are so impressed with the strict impartiality and justice with which he deals with all cases Business has been extremely dull-more brought before him for adjudication.

rection of some officer practically acquaint. ed with the requirements of the China be found elsewhere.

There is a well grounded report of the intention of the Provincial Chinese Govern ment to take steps for lighting the Pearl River from Hongkong to Canton. We cannot but suspect, though we do not know. that the influence of foreign Consuls, or that of the Commissioner of Customs, or both combined, has been at work. But the first and most notable change will be

chisive policy.

No. 1139.—I

and American goods

conveyed from the v to these parts. Bu

that the secondary a

be a marked change

existing between for

The foreign trade of

no longer be, to a pr

in the hands of Br

American concession

tions or whatever el

ed, will no longer co

ously as they now

British protection;

community in China

influence with the

By a stretch of ima

most fancy the estab

States Consular serv

of duly qualified int

which service shall

norable profession

liberal salaries, ins

continuing to exist

mercantile and half

ing any special trait

partment, while una

energies in mercant

ged to "shool," as tl

British neighbours

duties are required.

which may be predi

the anticipated infl

zens. And with

probability of the

of our own country b

least stimulated, by

action with the Chir

so at length our co

opening up of Chi

bave thus brought

our own direct effor

our relations with t

of Hongkong. No

nese go-between be

and no longer would

able to dwell at la

within six miles of

likely, moreover, th

as the citizens of the

to remain long in t

compradores induce

the present gene

nuine American t

day for two years

that time place him

nicate independenti

enable him to save t

annum, and we fee

take the necessary

of the present day

against, as well a

learn a difficult lan.

has no past traditio

must work hard to

with those already

likely to work in a

men of the future,

commercial purpo

will acquire enong

make use of the or

cessary to conduct

and they must be

he sinologues. F

We say "laziness"

Such a change v

would perhaps be

The Hongkong Rifle Association has at ticulars in another page. The Douglas NANKING.—The Viceroy, we learn, has Challenge Cup (the gift of Mr D. Lapraik) and enormous quantities of loot. The all we can learn, there is likely to be ano-Nienfei are now said to be fairly extermi- ther race owing to the unfavourable wheather on the last occasion.

CANTON.

A proclamation has been issued at Canton for the suppression of Gambling hells and brothels. The Chinese say that it rates the officers soundly for their venality, and connivance at crime. FORMOSA. - have private advices from Ta- and is issued by order of the Goverthey can avoid. We have only heard of The New Taotai and suite have arrived two posted in public, and they are so muare abundant, and the bands of robbers have already commenced their depredations. Within the last two weeks there have been several successful raids by these banditti; in one a few nights since they secured a large amount of raw silk, and a reward of \$300 It may also be of some interest to many foreigners who have dealt with the well known shop in Honam, called " Hang-Sing," dealers in silks, embroidered screens, &c., to know that it was the object of a recent raid. On that day the proprietors had received a fraction over Taels 1091 in silver. As it was not paid out immediately or removed elsewhere, the robbers made a descent, entering from the roof. carried off the money and brutally murdered the younger of the two brothers who were masters of shop, and doubtless well known to many members of the mercantile community. The elder of the two was at his family residence, or it is to be feared he might have shared in the fate of his brother; and yet it is to be hoped not, because the chief of the gang was his own son. This youth, about 18 years old; was in the shop more or less, and came under reproof from his nucle more than once, on account of misbehaviou and sundry peculations. He at length took his revenge and endeavoured at the same time to fill his pockets. The band which he had collected spent the forepart of the night in a school room in the rear of his father's shop, whence they gained access to the premises as above stated, The unfortunate victim was stabbed and cut in eighteen different places. The boy is now in custody, and in due sourse will end his days by being "cut to pieces" on the cross—the punishment infallibly awarded for such an unnatural crime. He has not as yet given up the names of his accomplices; but has endeavoured to implicate several persons against whom he had a grudge. Since these villainous robberies have commenced, prospects towards the end of the year look dark. It is said that the suppression of the gambling hells and brothels have turned such numbers of heartless wretches loose on the community, that they cannot or will not find any honourable employment to keep themselves from starvation, and thus band together and stake their lives on a venture which will bring relief by speedy death or the possession of a competence for several days or perhaps months to come. Desperation in such reckless creatures as Chinamen destitute of all moral sense, may yet work some unpleasant things for Canton, It is to be hoped, however, that the authorities will have sufficient nerve to persevere in their new course and have strength and tact enough to carry it through to per-

AMERICANS IN CHINA.

THE inauguration of a new and direct communication with the Pacific coast of America is likely to affect the interests of foreigners in China generally, and of Hongkong in particular, to a greater extent that the mere increase of facilities for travelling or transport of merchandise. Our Shanghae contemporary the Recorder predicts a somewhat livelier tone in afterdinner conversation, and our Yokohama friends are already talking of raising a tingencies which they expect will mark the advent of the new steamers. But Hongkong looks only to the main chance, and is but little disturbed at the idea of a few "rowdies" forming part of the valu-Coast service. A report of her voyage will able enterprising human freight brought by the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company. As for after-dinner conversation, regattas, cricket, rifle ranges, and the approaching races-to say nothing of four amateur theatrical companies, concerts, stereopticans, &c-afford enough mental pabulum for the time at disposal for convivial chitchat, after foreign topics are exhausted, so that the Colony will be comparatively unaffected in these matters. Of course adoption of the idea shows that the old tra- simply the fact that American citizens

they do not master the majority of "pidgin" English. But there is ye in connection wit. steamers and its 1 bears neculiarly of discussion at Ho the currency. Our in its issue of this tion which is desction, but against v of direct commu affords some argu to establish a tael o rency would doubt vantages as conside Great Britain oul proper to neither of to ourselves, and i coin simply to sui China trade, we n pieces as dollar pi recollected that t every European n coin proper of aln The United State South America, u ever we may do, that there are to producing countritainly not alter th na, while a larger heretofore may be stant and freque tween China and Sa v established. is a sufficiently against the adopti it is certainly wor taking any steps existing currency THE ATLAN Ir is not often that ing columns to m our interests in triumph of scienti in instantaneous c tinents divided by so important in t that it becomes

impression such h foreigners in Chin

itself is concerne

much enthusiasm

would naturally

completion of a

practically brough

tance the Govern

richer commercial

who, combined ni

would be signaliz

tion after the ma

habit; that some

or at least a dinne

gates of colonia

opened, would ha

that a triumph of

planet has never have been celebra

sure. Whether it

veness are gradually losing could hardly have had a the beginning of a non-ex-

Rifle Association has at d operations, its manguraunder the patronage of he Governor. Those innatters will find full parher page. The Douglas the gift of Mr D. Lapraik) led for by the yachts engottta, but it is not yet ssel is the winner. From there is likely to be anoo the unfavourable whea-

ecasion. CANTON. on has been issued at suppression of Gambling hels. The Chinese say he officers soundly for and connivance at crime. by order of the Govercharacter is such that they ve it any publicity which We have only heard of ublic, and they are so muunintelligible. Canton is el the effect of the New Hongkong. The rowdies and the bands of robbers menced their depredations. two weeks there have been il raids by these banditti: ts since they secured a large silk, and a reward of \$300 I for their apprehension.

of some interest to many have dealt with the well n Honam, called "Hangin silks, embroidered o know that it was the obraid. On that day the proceived a fraction over Taels As it was not paid out immoved elsewhere, the robcent, entering from the roof. noney and brutally murderr of the two brothers who f sliop, and doubtless well members of the mercantile The elder of the two was at ence, or it is to be feared shared in the fate of his et it is to be hoped not, beof the gang was his own son, out 18 years old, was in the ess, and came under reproof more than once, on account u and sundry peculations. ook his revenge and endeaame time to fill his pockets. the had collected spent the night in a school room in the er's shop, whence they gaine premises as above stated, te victim was stabbed and different places. The boy dy, and in due course will y being "cut to pieces" on punishment infallibly awardn unnatural crime. He has in up the names of his accoms endeavoured to implicate s against whom he had a these villainous robberies ced, prospects towards the ear look dark. It is said pression of the gambling othels have turned such artless wretches loose on the

RICANS IN CHINA.

hat they cannot or will not

urable employment to keep

m starvation, and thus band

take their lives on a venturo

ag relief by speedy death or

of a competence for several

s months to come. Despe-

reckless creatures as China-

of all moral sense, may yet

pleasant things for Canton.

ed, however, that the autho-

ve sufficient nerve to perse-

ew course and have strength

to earry it through to per-

ation of a new and direct n with the Pacific coast of kely to affect the interests of China generally, and of particular, to a greater exmere increase of facilities or transport of merchandise. contemporary the Recorder newhat livelier tone in aftersation, and our Yokohama dready talking of raising a orce to meet the social connich they expect will mark f the new steamers. But oks only to the main chance, tle disturbed at the idea of a " forming part of the valusing human freight brought c Mail Steam-ship Company. linner conversation, regattas, ranges, and the approachsay nothing of four amateur mpanies, concerts, stereoptiford enough mental pabulum at disposal for convivial chitoreign topics are exhausted, these matters. Of course most notable change will be

fact that American citizens

and American goods can be expeditiously phlegmatic disposition becomes still more | was ready to give it all the support in his conveyed from the vast western continent undemonstrative in Hongkong than at to these parts. But it is not unlikely home, we know not, but we simply put that the secondary result will eventually on record that the event has scarcely be a marked change in the relations now | caused an interchange of domestic conexisting between foreigners and Chinese gratulation, much less any public notice. The foreign trade of the open ports will And yet we can hardly believe that there no longer be, to a preponderating extent, are any who can peruse without interest in the hands of British subjects. The the accounts hitherto published of the American concessions, settlements, loca- almost miraculous skill which has successtions, or whatever else they may be term- fully picked up, at a depth of 21 miles ed, will no longer compare disadvantage- in mid-Ocean, a cable not thicker than a ously as they now do, with those under man's arm; and there must be few who British protection; and as the American can read the narrative from the Illustrated community in China increases, so will its London News, which we have published influence with the Chinese authorities. in another pertion of our columns, without | tirely upon his best protection. These By a stretch of imagination, we can al- leeling unusual interest in following most fancy the establishment of an United | the hopes and fears of those who, in the States Consular service, with a proper staff little testing room, watched with breathless of duly qualified interpreters and ferks, anxiety for the appearance of the ray of

which service shall be regarded as an ho- light which would proclaim the success of norable profession and be supported by the mightiest undertaking-greater even liberal salaries, instead of its members than the successful bring of the former continuing to exist as social Centaurs, half | cable-which human brains and human mercantile and half official, utterly lack- hands had ever attempted. And with this ing any special training in the latter de- belief we find it hard to reconcile the pubenergies in mercantile pursuits; and obli- of the end being obtained. ged to "shool," as the Irish say, upon their! We are rerhaps wrong in saying above British neighbours whenever interpretorial that this grand undertaking is "unconduties are required. This is one result | nected " with our interests in China. which may be predicted in the future, of success achieved on the bed of the Atlan- Viceroy and to explain it to the Governor the anticipated influx of American Citi- tic is a powerful incentive to extending who, like the Viceroy, is a man of energy probability of the slow-going officialism and we are glad to see that the Hongof our own country being superseded, or at kong Chamber of Commerce have liberalleast stimulated, by commendably 'smart' ly expressed their views on this question action with the Chine e authorities. And | through their Chairman, Mr Dent, with so at length our cousins may effect the reference to the scheme proposed by Dr. Consul. opening up of China-a result which it Macgowan. We publish in another cowould perhaps be to our advantage to lumn, the documents which have reachhave thus brought about, rather than by ed us, and quite irrespective of any our own direct efforts. -

our relations with the Chinese population | that so wealthy and important a section of Hongkong. No longer would the Chi- of the British community in China nese go-between he an absolute necessity, approves of the introduction of a power and no longer would the Chinese rascal be which will, in the hereafter of the world's able to dwell at large on the mainland history, contribute in all probability even within six miles of our shores. It is not | more than the terrible arms of modern likely, moreover, that so practical a people | warfare, to universal peace and prosperity. as the citizens of the States would consent | When the introduction of the first teleto remain long in the subjection to native graph into China shall have become a compradores induced by the laziness of matter of history, the names of those who the present generation of Englishmen. thus advocate it will occupy no unhono-We say "laziness" advisedly. Tell a ge- red position in connection with it; and if nuine American that an hour's work a the first fruits of the news of the successes day for two years would at the end of of Glass and Canning and Field, and those that time place him in a position to commu- | who are with them, are rather manifested nicate independently with his clients, and | in this colony by enlightened support to enable him to save thousands of dollars per | similar projects, it is perhaps hardly a annum, and we feel pretty sure he would matter, for regret that such news has not take the necessary trouble. Englishmen been received with boisterous welcome of the present day have tradition to fight and empty declamation. against, as well as an indisposition to learn a difficult language. The American has no past tradition in China. But he must work hard to compete successfully with those already in the field; and he is likely to work in every way. The young men of the future, who learn Chinese for commercial purposes, are not likely to he sinologues. Far from it. But they will acquire enough to comprehend and make use of the ordinary vocabulary necessary to conduct a mercantile operation and they must be bad linguists indeed they do not master more of Chinese than the majority of compradores know o

"pidgin" English.

But there is yet another consideration in connection with this new line of ocean steamers and its probable results, which bears neculiarly on a question new under discussion at Hongkong. We allude to the currency. Our contemporary the Press. in its issue of this day, mentions a suggestion which is deserving of some consideration, but against which the establishment of direct communication with America affords some arguments. - It is proposed to establish a tael coin ge; and such a currency would doubtless possess many advantages as considered between China and Great Britain only. The dollar is a coin proper to neither country, is inconvenient to ourselves, and if we must produce some coin simply to suit the exigencies of our China trade, we might as well make tael pieces as dollar pieces. But it must be recollected that the dollar is accepted by every European nation, and that it is the coin proper of almost an entire continent. The United States, Spain, Mexico and South America, use no other; and what: ever we may do, it must not be forgotten that there are the great precious-metal producing countries. They will very certainly not alter their coinage to suit Chiha, while a larger influx of dollars than heretofore may be expected, when a constant and frequent communication tween China and San Francisco is thorough. ly established. We do not say that this is a sufficiently strong reason to urge against the adoption of the tael idea, but it is certainly worth consideration before taking any steps to do away with the existing currency.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Ir is not often that we allude in our leading columns to matters unconnected with our interests in China, but the recent triumph of scientific skill which has placed in instantaneous communication two continents divided by the broad Atlantic, is so important in the history of the world that it becomes our duty to record the tion between this port and Hongkong, clusiveness are gradually losing their impression such news has created amongst under the direction of Dr Macgowan, Comforeigners in China. So far as Hongkong missioner of the East India Telegraph itself is concerned we cannot say that Company, and I lost no time on my return much enthusiasm has been displayed. One here, (on the 26th) to procure an interview would naturally have expected that the with H. E .- which took place the next completion of an undertaking, which practically brought within speaking distance the Governments, the press, and the richer commercial classes of two nations who, combined, might defy a world in arms. would be signalized by some demonstration after the manner of the Anglo Saxon habit; that some commemorative meeting, ... or at least a dinner, after which the floodgates of colonial eloquence would be opened, would have been set on foot, and that a triumph of human skill such as this - planet has never before witnessed would ceed in drawing the most serious attention have been celebrated with universal plea- of H. E. to the scheme and to hear from

partment, while unable to employ their full lie indifference displayed on news arriving

And with this result there is a electric communication to Eastern Asia. question respecting the feasibility of Such a change would naturally affect | that scheme, it is satisfactory to know

> THE TELEGRAPH IN CHINA. SHORT time ago, Dr Macgowan sub mitted his telegraphic project to the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, pray ing that the influence of that body might be exerted with the foreign consuls at Canton, to secure their support of his application to the Viceroy for permission to construct a telegraphic line between Hongkong and Canton. The Chamber compiled with his request, and addressed communication to each of the consuls commendatory of his enterprise, and immediately on the receipt of the letter from the Chamber, Baron Tranqualye, the French Consul, brought the subject before the Viceroy in the manner and with the result detailed in his communication to Mr Dent. Mr Robertson, H. B. M. Consul, who was absent at the time (as was porary excitement. also Mr Vice Consul Mayers) takes no action at present, as the Viceroy's views in matter have already been made known. The other consuls are also of opinion that no further action is at present called for. The following is the correspondence above referred to. The first is the letter sent from the Chamber of Commerce to the Consuls at Canton:-

Stengkong General Chamber of Commerce. -I take the liberty of addressing you Ir order of this chamber, on a subject which I feel fully convinced will have your valuable support. I refer to telegraphic communication, which is about to be inaugurated under the auspices the East India Company's Commissioner. Macgowan. This gentleman will no doubt pay his respects to you personally. and explain more in detail the object that brought him to China, so that I need not go further into the matter. My especial aim in now addressing your is to solicit your interest and support, in laying the point of Telegraphic communication before His Excellency the Vicerov at Canton-and to urge upon him the great benefit that whould result from a line between this port and that city. Dr Magowan is perfectly ready to commence uponit, assoon as a conces sion is granted. Ifeel that there are great diffi culties in the way, but those are not unlikely to be surmounted, if you bring your influence bear on His Excellency. Leaving the matter therefore in your hands. I have the honor to be Sir, your most obedient ser-

yant, John Dent, chairman." The following is the reply received from

the French Consul:-"Consulat de France à Canton, Canton le honor to receive at Hongkong, the letter addressed to me by you on the 23rd November, by order of the General Chamber of Commerce, to request my support near H. E. the Viceroy of Canton for the proposed establishment of a telegraphic communica- idea shews that the old traditions of ex- of the sovereign. day, the 27th. I fully explained to H. E. the advantages of such a mode of communication, not only for its benefit to the foreign community and advantages in commercial transactions between natives, but perhaps more on account of its undoubted great utility to the Chinese Authorities, as it would enable them to secure immediate information in reported cases of piracy, be ore the Vice-roy many inducements having reference to the material interests involved in the projected enterprise, and I had the nuexpected satisfaction to suc-Whether it he that our naturally | 1 'n that, as far as he was concerned, he luable.

power. Nevertheless, H. E. declined to assume the responsibility of making the desired concession from apprehension touching ill-will on the part of portions of the population, owing to their ignorance of the value of improvements and to the strength of their secular prejudices; in consequence of which, he considered it necessary to communicate with the chief of the Tsung-livamoun at Pekin, to obtain his consent. But H. E. pledged himself to give his full adhesion to the scheme, when presenting it to the appreciation of the Tsung-li-yamoun, and he distinctly stated that in case of a favourable answer-which he greatly hoped to obtain-the cuterprise might rely enpromises, I am happy to say, were made in the presence of Dr Macgowan, who, having been admitted to the audience was able owing to his good knowledge of the Chinese language, to understand the questions of my Interpreter and the answer of the Vicerov. H. E. will address a communication immediately to Pekin, but he does not expect to have any answer in less than two months time. Allow me, in conclusion, to acknowledge the honor which, in the name of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, you have conferred on me by confiding to my support an undertaking of such magnitude to the interests of Clina, and of Chinese and foreign commerce. I shall endeavour to keep the subject before the and favourable to progress. In like man-Superintendent of Customs in order to excite a general official interest in Dr Macgowan's great undertaking. I have the horor, &c., G. DE TRANQUALYE, H J. M. Honorable John Dent, Chairman of the General Chamber of Commerce of

LIGHTS TO CANTON.

One of the most tangible signs of an increase in civilization, and of an apprecianon of its necessities, is to be found in the increase of facilities for intercommunication between various parts of any given state of aboriginal barbarism before he becomes aware that mechanical appliances may advantageously supersede or supplement the unaided strength of bone or muscle. As his civilization increases, so facilities in the way of roads, &c., become necessary for the most advantageous application and use of the rude machines for transport which he constructs; and as this civilization assumes a higher form so do mechanics increase in perfection, until at length we behold the triumphs of modern times in the steamer and the rail-

road. It may therefore be asserted that as a broad rule, the civilization of a country may to a great extent be judged of by the degree to which art has been applied to render motion from place to place speedy and agreeable. Even the well lighted streets of a Western city afford an illustration of our meaning. Civilization rens ders time precions. The native of the West cannot afford to lose in enforced inactivity the early hours of darkness night as by day. Hence we say that a well lighted street may be taken as the index of a certain state of high civilization when it is the result of a daily necessity. and not of some unusual festival or tem-

The Chinese appear to have just stopped on the confines of the Civilization of which we assume this trivial fact to be an index. They have reached, what may be termed a fair state of 'daylight' civilization, but this progress has not yet been so great as to compel the use of more hours than those included between sunrise and When we find that the streets of their chief cities are so furnished as to permit the night to be a working portion of the 24 hours, we may then predict that they are in material Civilization.

hold. Fancy lighting the way to Canton for foreign steamers! Could we have had a greater proof of the beginning of a In commenting upon an article which re-

non-exclusive policy? As to the more individual interests government Interpreters, the Shanghai concerned and benefitted by this scheme, Recorder makes some useful suggestions; members of each branch would feel to we can only congratulate the Hongkong! as to providing means for the acquisition render it the medium of giving the most Canton, and Maran Steam-boat Company, of Chinese by those of the general public and the enterprising Mr Quok Acheong, who choose to avail themselves of such on the aid thus rendered to them by th, facilities. It proposes a co-operative scheme dency on the class of papers submitted to. Chinese Authorities. While they wile between the Governments of Great Britain and published by, the Committee. derive immediate and tang ble good from and the United States for the benefit of we fully believe that Hongkong, and the snuggling, and local disturbances. I laid the establishment of a thorough system of their respective countrymen. The remarks ports in its immediate neighbourhood boast a lighthouses, there are few who will not made by the Recorder are well deserving sufficient number of men, well qualified to performance of an empty ceremony, and participate to some extent in its advan- of attention, though we dissent from the furnish new and interesting matter of all the Chinese authorities have specifically tages. Great as these will be, the evi- proposition which our contemporary makes sorts, to render the establishment of a such | declared that they are unable to coerce dence of an intention to assist instead of as a sequel thereto. impede foreign relations is still more va-

THE currency question in India has advanced to a stage on the threshhold of which at Hongkong it has, it is understood, for some time halted. A Commission appointed to enquire into the operation of the act 19, which established a government paper currency in India; has presented a report, from which the subject of the currency seems to have been very carefully studied, and its recommendations such as are likely to be satisfactory to government and to the people generally, native and foreign; For the present, we shall confine ourselves to indicating the chief points in the report. and its most interesting one, in view of our own position as minters of a dollar instead of a tael currency, relates to the proposal to introduce the English and Australian sovereign into India as a legal tender for ten rupees. The rupee is thl coin with which the natives are familiar e its price is fixed by law, as that of the tae; it that it does not represent aliquot parts po is of no earthly use? Doubt of the native currency. To cause gold to less the better educated Chinese do exner I shall bring the matter before the be generally circulated as a legal tender tensively understand the Mandarin dialect, acceptable to the native population the but the better educated class is not pre-Commission make their recommendation above noticed, and state their reasons: -

THE CURRENCY IN INDIA.

The price of the Gold Mohur or Government piece of Rupees 15, as fixed by Act XVII. of 1835, is as nearly as possible the average market rate of the price of coined at Tientsin, Newchwang or Chefoo, and gold of the present day. That price, as sanctioned by I w in 1835, seems to be the legitimate basis on which to found a gold legal tender coinage for India consisting of pieces of 10 and 5 Rupees respectivelythe 10-Rupee pieces having the weight of 120 grains, and the 5-Rupce piece 60 grains troy. It is a favourite notion in some quarters to cause the English Sovereign to be issued as the representative of 10 Rupees State. The savage must emerge from the in a legal tender, and this notion received the sanction of the Government of India in 1864 at the instance of Sir C: Trevelyan. But according to the evidence submitted generally to the commission, the conclusion can hardly now be resisted that the tendency in India is rather to raise a gold coin above par. If the tables of Prices be consulted for past years, the fact is clearly shown that the real par of the Sovereign is somewhat above Rs. 10. If this be admitted; and the evidence is such that no doubt can be entertained with regard to the fact, the Commission may per haps be excused for believing that the Government of India had not the advantage of exact information when it adopted the views imparted to the Secretary of State in 1864. Assuming what is stated with regard to the average value of the Sovereign to be correct, it is ap parent that if such a tender, viz.; of an English Sovereign at Rs. 10 were affirmed by law, it would be to offer the Sovereign for sale at a price of from 2 to 3 amous less than it can be general bought for at the ports of importation, or at the average rates in the country at large, that is to say, that with respect to the commodity of gold. with a view to the Gold Currency a departure is proposed from the principles on which the supply of a commodity to light; and it becomes necessary to provide | country is invariably found to rest. It is means for making locomotion as safe by then clear that a trade in gold; with an effectual Gold Currency, could not exist on such terms. It would be impossible for any Mint to buy gold at a less rate than importers can afford to take. And in like manner, having bought gold at given rates the Mint, in other words the Government could not afford to issue the new coins at rate less than their intrinsic value, in which must be included a moderate seignorage. The same argument applies to the purchase of Sovereigns comed in the British or Australian mints, the intrinsic value of which is more than 10 Rupees or so nearly equal to that sum as to leave no margin for fluctuation or to pay the expense of mintage.

The introduction of the British or Aus-We have been led into these remarks tralian sovereign, as such, into China would on account of a well grounded report be open to precisely the same objection which has reached us of the intention of that applies to it in India; but it is on the Provincial Chinese Government to open question whether a gold currency in take steps for lighting the Pearl River aliquot coins of the tael might not prove from Hongkong to Canton. The fact that as acceptable to the Chinese as svcee it has recognized the necessity of affording | silver. If so, there would be a natural facilities for night traffic, illustrates both | increase of the circulating medium that could an increase of native business at Canton not operate otherwise than favourably on the and a recognition of the duty of a gov- commerce of China. As regards the Paper ernment to facilitate such business by currency in Iudia the Commission are of every means in its power. With increase opinion that it is capable of great expansion of business in connection with Western when better facilities are afforded for the nations comes an increased civilization. encashment of notes; that opinions gene-Even this, an elementary step in the pro- rally are greatly in favour of what is gress which we believe will in future years | called the "universal note," if readily conmark the annals of China, would some vertible, but that this ready convertibility few years ago have seemed as strange to is so difficult of accomplishment that a the old foreign residents of Canton as the more detailed study of the subject seems now visionary schemes described in the desirable before recommending any specific amusing leading article of our contempo- measures. As regards a gold currency rary this morning seem to Hongkongites the Commission are opposed as already of the present day. It would be fully to stated, to the introduction of the English imagine that this step is the result of the sovereign as a legal tender for ten- rupees, unaided reflection of the Viceroy of Can- which was attempted by Sir Charles Tie-We cannot but suspect, though we velvan, inasmuch as the sovereign fetches do not know, that the influence of foreign in India two or three annas more than ten Consuls, or that of the Commissioner of rupees, and the only tendency of the mea-Customs, or both combined, has been at sure would be to raise the value of the work. But even so, the adoption of the rupes whilst artificially depreciating that

The force of this argument is the more

apparent when attention is given to the

point, that the public debt and all other

obligations in India have been contracted

cently appeared in our columns respecting

THE STUDY OF CHINESE,

approaching when people in business will be that of expense. We cannot, however, be no more inclined to employ merely na- see that there is any need for demanding tive interpreters, than those in consular a subscription which could be deemed a and diplomatic services now are; and heavy tax on the pocket. And while on when it will be quite as out of the way a this subject we may allude to a method proceeding on the part of the merchant to that would materially lighten the cost of ask a compradore to render a business Chinese document into pidgin English, as it would be on the part of one of the consuls to ask such an individual to translate a dispatch. And to enable the merchant and other person to acquire a sufficient knowledge of the language we think that Government assistance might usefully be extended towards the formation of a college or school, such assistance principally taking the form of providing suitable teach. ers, European and native, books, and a building wherein such studies might be carried on. But our contemporary's proposition that such an establishment should be located at Peking, would in our opinion render its facilities practically useless. must be of a local nature or would, for is by weight; and the commission in effect | commercial purposes, utterly fail of sucrecommend that gold coins of fifteen rupees, cess. What merchant would be willing ten rupees, and five rupees, should be to support one or two of his clerks for a adopted, as being likely to find more year or two at Peking in order that at favour in the eyes of the masses than the expiration of that time he might recurrency notes of like value. The same turn able to converse in an idiom that remark applies to the English or Australian | amongst the merchants of Hongkong, Cansovereign, with the additional objection to ton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Ning-

cisely that through which such commodities as cotton, silk, teas, and the minor articles of trade are obtained. The scheme advocated by the Recorder would be of great benefit to those settling of doubtful use to those resident at Shangbut the mercantile community at the three former ports is too restricted to

furnish a very large contingent of students. Moreover, owing to the want of "pidgin English as a common medium of communication with the natives, many of those iving there have actually acquired sufficient of the Mandarin dialect to express themselves intelligibly on business matters and to understand what is said to them The great evil which has to be encountered is the prevalence of the debased farrago of expressions forming the "pidgin" dialect, and hence our remarks are intended to apply almost exclusively to the ports from Canton to Shaughai and the river settlements inclusive. The chief necessity to the mercantile man is a knowledge of the lo "al dialect; and to meet this want training institutions are necessary at, at least, two of the great trading centres in China-say Hongkong and Shanghai -the former to embrace the Canton, Swatow and Amoy dialects, the latter giving instruction in those of Ningpo, Shanghai and the river ports. One thing is very certain: that the growing tendency of the Chinese to successfully absorb in native agencies the trade hitherto carried on through foreigners-a tendency commented on in the customs reports of nearly every small port for the past year,can only be successfully combated by the European placing himself on a level with the native in the advantage he possesses of immediate colloquial communication with the original producer of articles of export, or the ultimate buyer of imports. It is not of course to be expected that the man who has spent some of his best years in China will sit down and study, amore, a difficult dialect, unless some very palpable advantage were obtainable to his own interests. The past existence of foreigners in China has moreover unfitted most for again commencing student life. But we submit that it would be easy to make the future advancement of young men, who have just commenced or are about to commence a mercantile career in China, contingent upon their obtaining at least a sufficient command of the colloquial to dispense with the aid of untrustworthy interpreters. Such a system has, in one or two instances, been found to work well for the interests of the firms which have adopted it. More than this, much good would result from the necessarily more intimate knowledge of the Chinese, as they are, which would thus be obtained by those who are now dependant on their official representatives, missionaries or compradores, for all the information

THE CHINA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. THE newly arrived stranger from Europe is often astonished at the fact that while Hongkong has been steadily increasing in population, and consequently in the number of residents well qualified to take an interest in literary matters, it should have allowed the China branch of the Royal Asiatic Society to be transferred to Shanghai. The inhabitants of the model settlement are not, that we are aware of, more given to scholastic pursuits than those, of Hongkong, and though they have boasted many able sinalogues amongst the Consular, Customs, and Missionary bodies, we have also an equal array of names in the paths of science; philology, and those studies which are more or less connected with the objects of such a society as that above named.

they now obtain.

Competition is admitted by all to be powerful incentive to effectiveness, whether it be in matters of business or plea- nization. sure. We cannot but imagine that there is ample room for the establishment of a North, extracts from which we published sister branch of the Asiatic Society in Hongkong. The natural desire which the valuable and interesting facts to the public must necessarily have a favourable tena society, in this colony, a success.

Recorder says, the time is now fast against such a scheme would naturally the Minister at Peking would have request.

publishing the various papers which it might be judged advisable to publish. It will be noticed that a new periodical has been announced to issue from the office of this paper, under the title of Notes AND QUE-RIES ON CHINA AND JAPAN, the pages of which would afford, at all events temporarily, a favourable medium for giving to the world such documents as might be worth preservation. Sufficient assistance both in the shape of literary help and pecuniary contributions has been already promised to justify the projectors in carrying out their ideas, and the additional connection with a branch of the Asiatic Society would be a mutual benefit. We have but little hesitation in thus bringing under notice a publication emanating from this establishment, as the matter which it may contain will be fur- > nished by the public at large, and not by an individual, though of course due editorial supervision will be maintained.

To return, however to our proposition respecting the society. The great difficulty in starting an institution of this nature is to find some one willing to take the initiative. The merchants of Hongkong have ever displayed a princely munificence when money has been required to forward a praiseworthy scheme, but in this case the difficulty does not lie in that direction. We can only hope that some one will be found of sufficient enterprise to take the necessary steps towards the formation of a local branch of the parent society, and in conclusion would draw the attention of the Government authorities to the aid they may render in the matter.

THE COREANS.

WHEN we first published our account of the Corean expedition, and expressed our well grounded opinion that their resources and civilization has been somewhat underestimated by the French Admiral, it was presumed by many that we were the victims of a hoax. As we then stated, however, our knowledge of the Corean character was in part derived from a personal acquaintance with certain Coreans, and in part from information afforded us by Chinese who had been in communication with people of that country for many years. We claimed for them only a higher status of civilization than that usually allowed them, and a recent article in the North China Daily News, which professes to be derived from a trustworthy source, confirms in a remarkable degree the statements we then made.

That there "is nothing new under the sun" is an old saying which the inventions of modern times are rather calculated to contradict. According to our Shanghai contemporary, however, this ancient saw is applicable to the very last invention recorded in these columns-the Snider Enfield to wit, for (says the Daily News), "strange to say, some of the cannon found at Kanghoa are breech loaders. This is effected by the Coreans in a most simple manner. A small cannon of the length of the charge and shot is placed in a cavity of the beeech, somewhat of the shape of the opened Spider Enfield breech-loading rifle.' This of course only applies to the principle developed in the modern arm, but is none the less remarkable, if the result of the unassisted inventive powers of the Coreans.

Poor Mr Snider (who by the bye has

been shamefully treated by our own Government) will now have to learn that his ideas have been forestalled by Corean semi-barbarians, and that his patent rights may be successfully disputed at Kanghoa should his inclination ever lead him to that most remote of Capitals. But this is not all. The artizanship of Prussia must hereafter hide its diminished head, for, says the same authority, "There is also a helmet here from Corea, and it certainly shows that the Corean armourers are no mean handicraftsmen. It resembles Prussian helmet in form, with a red plume surmounted by a trident, screwing into a spike at the summit. It is composed of iron, encased in moulded leather or papier maché, covered-with lamine of steel and white copper ornaments. The leather case for this belmet is made of superior tanned leather, and the workmanship is equal, if not superior, to any article of European leather-work." Making every allowance for the natural tendency to exaggeration which distinguishes the first account of any hitherto unknown people, we can hardly refuse to admit that the Coreans are by no means (materially) the barbarians they have been considered. We have taken the two paragraphs above quoted, from a number of others which will be found in an extract in another portion of our columns, as confirmatory of the views we set forth and which were looked upon as delusions by our contemporaries. But assuming no more than the existence of a higher degree of civilization amongst the Coreans, than hitherto imagined, the question of the attitude assumed by Great Britain towards them becomes of greater importance than if they were merely a barbarian tribe without a literature or civil orga-

A letter from a correspondent in the a few days since, pointed out that the Minister at Peking had nothing to do with Corea, which is merely tributary to China. But if such were de facto the case, he would be perfectly justified in demanding from the Chinese Government that they obtain satisfaction from the Coreans for the wanton murder of two British subjects. But, as we all know, this feudal subjection of Corea to China exists only in the the Coreans in any way. We should have It is undoubtedly true that, as the One of the first grounds of objection | thought that under such circumstances

ed the Naval authorities to take immediate steps to obtain redress, in such manner as they deemed best. But no; redtapism stepped in, and the opportunity was lost. England must be communicated with; and consequently the French, hapness, were left to act by themselves. Had a sufficient force been at the disposal of the French Admiral he would not in all probability, have had to retreat, and that he received no aid from us is the result of that fear of responsibility which so preeminently distinguishes British officials in high places abroad at the present day

It is to be hoped that British subjects inChina generally will protest against the dilatory policy which thus threatens to disgrace us not only in the eyes of European nations but of the Chinese, who are perfectly alive to all that is done. And we regret to find that our North China contentporaries have failed to notice the want of action hitlerto displayed by those whose duty it is to watch over British interests in this part of the world.

THE COREA

Additional interesting particulars ar furnished by the same authority. "The fortress of Kang-hoa had been occupied by Corean troops, within a few days of the French occupying it. The commander had been ordered by the Regent to hold it, but he reported his inability to do so. Upon that, a considerable part of the contents of the fortress was removed, and its complete dismantling was only prevented by the sudden arrival of the Frénch. commander, however, remained in the fort and managed to avoid discovery, though an officer with a detachment of sai-Tors searched for him in the neighbourhood for a whole day. The Chinese Ambassadors at the Corean court advised the Regent to make terms with the French and enter upon a treaty with them. This incensed the Regent so much, that he desired them to go to the French camp, and, as they seemed to know the customs of the invaders, to use their knowledge in order to persuade the French to leave Corea. This the Ambasadors refused to do and so were cast into prison, but they were soon afterwards liberated and requested to leave the country, which they did immediately.

"Provious to their departure the French destroyed the Town of Kanghoa, and allthe munitions of war found in the fort. would seem almost incredible, unless the catastrophes it has been our lot to witness. information came from air honorable and trustworthy onicer who reports it, that the membered in Yokohama as one of the quantity of gunpowderdes royed in Kanghoa blackest days in its annals, for the conflaexceeded two hundred and fifty tons. In one powder magazine alone, nearly six hundred of the native settlement and one-sixth of cases of powder were found. The number the foreign. The morning broke on one of of muskets burnt there were over three the brightest days of the season, but the hundred thousand, besides large magazines | wind which had been blowing strongly _of armour and swords. One hundred and from the south during the night seemed infifty brass cannon of small size were carried. off to be sent to France. The library of bay towards Kanagawa raised the spray in Kanghoa, consisting of about 300 volumes, perfect clouds. At a little before nine in was also transported on board the Admiral's | the morning, the fire bell rung out its fierce ship to be sent to the Museum at Paris; alarm, and all rushed to the scene, which besides specimens of armour and arms. was found to be the street leading from The most curious of the spoils of Kaughoa | Benten-dori to Yoshiwarra. In a few miwere a series of folding white marble tablets, nutes, however, flames were seeing issuing encased in gilt metal, highly chased, and in various quarters simultaneously. Otto edged with a crimson silk damask, with gilt | machi broke out at several points : the new inscriptions incised in the marble. They American Consular building, at he lis were found in the temple of the royal re- tance of fully a quarter a mile, snewing sidence. One of these tablets has found its | flames through the roof at the same moment. way hither, and it resembles more a work | The flames worked up against the wind from of classic art, like the old Roman Consular | the locality in which the fire originated "Tabulæ," than the production of a people and in half an hour the whole of Yoshiwara who are supposed to possess no taste for | was destroyed. With the exception of one articles of beauty or luxury. The inscrip- or two fire proof godowns and the temple tions are in Chinese character; and a liter- at the end, not a single stick was standary Chinaman who has been permitted to ing to mark the boundaries of dwelling. examine these tablets pronounces them to Unhappily, we have to record that here be a code of moral law. They thus re- was a terrible loss of life, if we may believe semble the commandments of the old law. graven on tables of stone and preserved in the temple.

and it certainly shows that the Corean row bridge which led into the street that armouters are no mean handicraftsmen. was already in flames, became a cul de su It resembles a Prussian helmet in form, from which the only retreat was by imwith a red plunie surmounted by a trident, provised bridges of boards, or by punts screwing into a spike at the summit. - It is which were brought into use with all the composed of iron, encased in moulded celerity possible; at the flames were so leather or papier macké, covered with rapid in their work of desolation, that laminos of seed and white copper ornaments. | many fied from them only to meet death in The leather case for this helmet is made of another moment. We hear that in several superior tanned leather, and the work- parts of the native town persons were burnt or manship is equal, if not superior, to any | rushed to death. In Otta matchi, the efarticle of European leather-work. The feets of thoughtlessness and disorganisation swords that have been brought here are also | were painfully apparent. All along the curious from their manufacture. They are street, the people were getting their little somewhat similar to Jap mese swords, but moveables out to fly with them to Machi they have a different blade, and, judging (the newly filled in ground) or some other from appearances, they do not seem to have place of safety, but towards the end, near been made in that country. The Coreans the foreign settlement, several shops had doubtless understand the making of arms, lilled up the street with their goods and and their sword blades are thus curious, chattels, thus making a perfect barricade, that they cannot be broken; they are of and here was an obstruction, that even we soft iron and not sharp, about two feet who were unencumbered found great diffilong in the blade, and the hilt made for one culty, in overcoming, whilst those who found in Corea. On a musket to be seen peration in their efforts to pass, here, there is a silver enamel let into the many women and children were very breech of the barrel, which betokens a cer- much hurt. Meanwhile the fire spread tain knowledge of art; while the octagon towards and in the foreign settlement. shape of the barrel, like an American rifle, The new American Consulate was soon and the neat finish of the stock, is a most level with the ground, and report flew creditable job for these arbarian artificers. | around, that No. 1. the private resid-Strange to say, some of the campon found ence and godowns of Messrs Jardine, at Kanghon are breech loaders. This is Matheson, and Co, had caught. In a few effected by the Coreans in a most simple | seconds it reached the whole settlement, and manner. A small cannon of the length of soon the private residence of Walsh, Hall the charge and shot is placed in a cavity of and Co. was on fire. Simultaneously with opened Snider Entield breech-loading rifle. ings, French, Prussian, American, and possessing the usual cumning of Orien- residing, were swept off like so much tinder. tais. They are clever workers in metals. The wind increased almost to a typhoon, and have a knowledge of arms. They have the sparks communicated to the old native a literature and a grand ceremonial, for in custom house, and in almost as short a time

tures of the court processions and rites of the ground a party of soldiers, who comworship with descriptions of them. They menced to knock down the portion of the have a taste for the beautiful in art, as new bonded warehouse buildings that had evinced in the marble tablets already men- any exposed wood, but the debris caught as tioned, and no doubt when further research | it fell to the ground, and the first building is made into their habits they will be found was in flames. Mr. Seare, in his correct to possess a civilisation equal at least to the perception of the impending danger, when Japanese. During the sack of Kanghoa, the alarm was given, caused the shutters of about thirty thousand tacks weight of silver | the honded warehouse to be closed, but even was found under a heap of muskets. The coppered as they were, it was of no avail ingots were not like Chinese sycee, but flat | -the building was destroyed. Happily round plates of about six inches in diameter | the wind continued to blow steadily in the This is a probable evidence of the existence same direction as when the fire broke out of silver mines in the country, as it was -and hopes were entertained that the direct part of the Government treasury.

the struggle which will doubtless be renew- the sea shore. Already the native town ed in the spring. The French will find the had found a boundary beyond which it did ascent of the river to Kanghoa a very dif- not pass, and all was level but smoulderferent affair from what it was last feptem- ing, when a momentary shift of wind sent ber. Even when they were leaving the a spark in at the single unclosed shutter of place, the Coreans fired on the retiring gun- the nearest godown to the native town, on boats, and emboldened by what they must No. 89, and immmediately another strip of think a repulse of their invaders, they will buildings caught, and in a most wonder-

make stronger efforts another time. It has fully short space of time, the whole blocks only for plunder, and we heard one say to been a great triumph for the Coreans to No. 70, No. 50, Nos. 41 to 43 and 1 and 2 a sentinel, who was true to his dutypily unroubled by diplematic obstructive- them next spring to retrieve the check that instant the alarm of fire was given, but asked in a way that revealed plainly the himself obliged to withdraw his squad- organization; and some of the engines of this kind, where there can be no authenron from the Corean coast. If only one were entirely useless, having got out of tication; our main duty is, the description the Corea would have been uninterrupted available. till spring, when operations will, it is hoped, be resumed.

Some results have certainly been obtained already: First of all, the exact survey. No 71 and part of No 72 in the main street of the Corean coast in the Bay of Prince has been made, and the approaches to the capital discovered. These are acquisitions Nos. 44 and 49- Nos. 21 to 28 and 3 to 8 to the science of navigation, and afford a means of safe approach in future. A know ledge also of the disposition and tactics of the Government has been obtained. summary vengeance has been taken for the murder of the French missionaries, by the burning of Kanghoa. Beyond that there is not much gained. The Corean Government has not been made to feel the injustice and cruelty of its misdeeds. It still remains in isolated arrogance, and trying to close more firmly its port against Euro-

The worst effect of the withdrawal of the French fleet from Corea will be the imprest to this time, the Naval and Military had employers declare him to be one of their sion that such an action will produce on the minds of the Pekin authorities, and possibly in their short sightedness the Chinese Mandarins may become offensive in their relations with Foreign Ministers. Anything of this sort would bring about a speedy change of policy to the Chinese Empire by the powers that are there represented, and perhaps out of what appears at present to be an evil, much good may result.

The poor Christians of Corea are now being persecuted more hercely than ever They have been left to their fate. -

TREMENDOUS FIRE AT YOKOHAMA. (From the " Japan Herald," Nov. 28.) It is with feelings of profound gratitude that we find ourselves able to sit down upscathed, to record one of the most awful The 26th November, 1866, will ever be regration which consumed nearly two-thirds creasing in power, and, blowing over the the reports of the Japanese themselves, who state that thirty five bodies have been found. Yoshiwarra, being quite surround-There is also a belinet here from Corea, ed by water, and there being only one nar-No twohanded hilted swords were were carrying loads were driven to desthe breech, somewhat of the shape of the this the whole range of old consular build-"From all this it must be concluded that | English, in which latter several gentlemen the Coreans are a warlike people, courageous of the English legation and consulate were the books of the library at Kanghoa, there as it takes to pen this tale of destruction, it i were manuscript volumes containing pic- was a thing of the past. Now arrived on line the fire had taken, would be that in "Corea is now left to itself, to prepare for | which it would exhaust itself on reaching

About II o'clock the wind shifted a little

more easterly, and quickly laid hold of the

houses and godowns in the new direction.

11 o'clock, much apprehension was felt, in consequence of its being reported that there were three cannons loaded with ball on Lot 51- and that the balls could not be rest drawn. This difficulty was got over by the military, who either removed the guns to a place of safety, or otherwise made them in anticipation of the approach of the great secure. Shortly after, there was an alarm fire. We believe that four are in custody spread; by the report that one of the go- for this crime-some of whom, if not all. downs that was about catching, had a are said to have been taken in the act. quantity of gunpowder in it. The proprietor allayed any apprehension on that a mistake The first man taken was at score, by contradicting the report Un Messrs Heacht, Lilienthal & Co's, but his worked well, as, to do them justice, all the best servants; and that he had worked manofficers and some few of the men continued to do throughout the day. Colenel Knox, porty; and when he was taken he was mereof H. M's 2nd 9th, was in all directions by pausing to light his own little Japanese trying to direct the efforts of his men-and Princess Royal, with Captains Courtenay, of all was so great that an incident so tri-Stevens and Waddilove with detachments every possible exertion. Lieut. Bond with fire. It had a good effect, in one way, inhis sappers worked with the utmost zeal asmuch as it induced many to set a watch hopeless: there was no impression made up- | night on the general conflagration; and in spite of everything that the proprietors and their employes could do the fire had its own way. At-length, it was determined to blow up a number of buildings across the line the flames seemed likely to take, and a com mencement was made in the house of Mr Van der Tak. A protest was made by the owner and, it is said, by some of the Consuls, but the Admiral, decining it the only thing that could be done to cut off the communication, persisted. Whether the ster was judicious we will not pretend to say for the debris of the house caught and burnt to ashes. The adjoining house, the Club, was not consumed, although it caught fire once or twice; but it was terribly shaken by the explosions, and much damage was done to it. The exertions of Mr Smith and his staff succeeded in extinguishing every ignition that occurred. In most instances the houses blown down subsequentv ignited and became an easy prey to the flames; and the last—a new fire-proof godown belonging to Messrs Textor & Co. was only saved from combustion by a miracle as the stone work having been all shaken down, left the woodwork quite exposed, and at nightfall, the premises exactly opposite—No. 8—having been entirely destroved, the wind changed, and a perfect rain of sparks fell amongst the rubbish. How it failed to ignite, is, we say miracu- to them. In most instances too the Japalous-and if it had caught, we do not know | nese servants behaved very stanuchly, and where the mischief would have stopped As | stood to their posts at their master's houses, it was, the buildings of which it formed a | in spite of apprehensions for safety of friend part, escaped through the resistance the or relatives in the native town. posite side offered to the fire-so that with nese were already beginning to get up shantioned, the fire did not reach that limit. as it happened, fortunately abandoned. rendering ourselves secure; and the The house of Mr Davies (Adamson & Co.,) | brigade must set to work again to get itself ou No. 28, was in great peril. Some of the in trim in case of future necessities. other buildings on the lot were destroyed. At one time it seemed that Nos. 54 to 58-1 in the Main Street must inevitably go-but | tain data on which to base our calculation, happily, although all received some damage, them, however, their owners had to use almost incredible exertions, and but for the assistance of a party of men from one of the merchant ships we do not think that No. 58 could have been saved. The blocks. destroyed then, are 1, 2, 3, 4,—a part of 5, 6. 7.—(Bungalow saved, but much dang aged) 8, 21, 22, 23 (small bungalow saved) 24, 25, 26, 27, part of 27, part of 29, blown down, 40, 41, 41a, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, (part saved but much injured) 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, part of 54, 70, 71, 72, and No In addition to these, the block of building containing the French, American, Portuguese, and Prussian Consulates, and the old British Consulate buildings: the newly built American Consulate whole of Bonded Warehouse and all the adjoining buildings the whole of the Japanese Custom House and the fire engine house. Of the native town, fully two thirds were utterly destroyed within two hours of the original bursting forth of the firmes. Many declare the whole to have been the determined work of incendiarism; but there can be no proof of anything of the sort, and the Japanese must therefore have the benefit of the doubt. The fact of the origin being so far from the Foreign settlement, seems to disprove it, as it is hardly likely that for the sake of burning down the foreign residences, any would be so foolish as to burn down the greater part of their own town—especially as it was bringing certain ruin on thousands upon the chance of injur ing hundreds. We cannot therefore think that incendiarism had anything to do with it. We have said, that up to about 11 o'clock the men belonging to the services worked well. By that time however, so many had found the means of obtaining drink, that they became with few honourable and fine exceptions, almost uncontrollable to keep them immediately under the eyes of their officers, and the moment they were out of reach. their worst passions pride, so completely lost as on this memor- without trouble to foreigners. It will

godowns were on fire, went into his house

adjoining them, and in the dining room

have got rid of the invaders, and their pre- were all ablaze. Now serious apprehensions | 'Now-you look here.-You may as well sent success may cost them dear, if, de- began to be felt for the settlement; as, shut your eyes a bit-and we can all divide Cmperial pending on their limited resources they should the wind continue high and shift to it afterwards." We also heard one man meet the shock of rifled cannon and burst- the eastward, nothing seemed likely to save ask his comrade if he knew which were the ing shells which will be brought against it. The fire engines were brought out the best houses in the place :- a question the late expedition sustained. It is much alas, for the efficiency of the Yokohama meaning of the questioner. But it is unto be regretted that Admiral Roze felt | fire brigade, there was not the slightest | necessary to dwell here on individual cases corvette and gunboat had been left in the order, probably from disuse. It was diffi- of the fire. About & past 5 P.M. the wind safe anchorage of the "He Boisee," to cult also, to procured a sufficient and con- changed, as it was feared it would, and Sun watch what was going on in the river, it | tinuous supply of water for some of those | there seemed but little hope of confining | Samarang would have made the Coreans feel that the that were well manned and in order, so the flames to the ground they occupied. Albert French had not relaxed their hold, and the | that at length there seemed to be an almost | With the change, however, came moderachain of information as to what passes in entire absence of effort to make them tion; and there was no longer that herce furnace blast that made every spark a match. The fire ceased, to spread, and although on the space over which it had away, several large godowns were still blazing, seemed to burn more quietly, and to content itself with the victims it already had, -and Nos. 51, 52 and 53, were speedily without seeking for more. Up to 1 past attacked; proceeding in the same direction seven the wind continued light, and after that time veered to seaward again. Thus became sharers in the general woe. About danger seemed to lessen, men's minds became less perturbed; and apprehensions for the remainder of the settlement sunk to

> We hear of some attempts by Japanese to set fire to certain European buildings, From all we can gather, this appears to be fully throughout the entire day to save propipe, which all here know contains but: Admiral King and Captain Jones from the three whitis, at the most. The excitement fling was magnified into a conspiracy of the from H. M. S. Princess and Adventure, used Japanese to set the whole settlement on throughout the whole day; but all seemed over their whole premises all through the

In the course of the morning many persons who felt fearful of the spread of flames cansed their furniture to be removed. as they hoped, to places of safety. In many instances the places to which they were thus taken were destroyed, and of course every thing in them. All along the Main and other streets, furniture, clothing or other effects were deposited—and all are much damaged by the usage received.

Every Japanese house in the native town und at Homura, is crowded with those burnt out from the Japanese town, most of whom saved very little indeed In all cases of this kind there are some whose lot appears harder than others; and the present is no exception to the rule. Still the visitation must be looked upon as a general one, and all must strive to bear their share of the calamity. Those who are saved can do much to alleviate the sufferings of those who have lost, and it is a c-rtainty that there are none amongst us who will in this be found wanting.

We cannot conclude without saving a word for the Chingse compradores and servants connected with the various Hougs. Their activity, zeal, anxiety and watchfulness for their employers' interest, in several instances came under our observation, and this notice of their fa th ulness is justly due

corresponding fireproof walls on the op- |. On Tuesday morning, some of the Japathe exception of the sparks before men- | ties almost upon and certainly-among, the smouldering ruins of their former domiciles. On the bund the first building that escaped | The extraordinary tapidity of this fire and was the French Hospital. It was proposed | the comparative inefficiency of the best to blow this up-but the Commissaire ob- stone godowns to resist the flames, shew us jected so strenuously, that the idea was, that a better system must be devised for the extent of \$340,000, which it is, we be-

In the fire of Monday, which is still the current year must sink to a very smouldering, although we can have no cerit is of no very great extent. To save Japanese and foreign property-houses, godowns and goods; at between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

> Truly Monday the 26th November was Black Monday for Yokohama, the like of which may we never experience again.

The Japanese government has been usual very polite, in condoling with us on the loss that has befallen foreigners through the fire that commenced in the native town. Early yesterday morning, Mr. Locock, the absence of Sir Harry Parkes, received the Governor of Kanagawa, and in the afternoon an official arrived from Yeddo with the condolences of the Gorogio.

It is now ascertained that the fire had its origin in a small cookshop; some grease dripping on to the fire caused a blaze that caught the dry woodwork, and in a few minutes attained masfery over the whole place.

Mr Locock and Mr Myburgh saw the Governor of Kanagawa yesterday morning, on the subject of the Yoshiwarra space, which was already condemned, and is not to be rebuilt upon. The Governor gave his assurance that the erections now commencing shall be of the most temporary description, and only such as may serve shelter for a short time whilst permanent arrangements are being made.

An incident occurred the same morning. between Kanagawa and Yoshida, which reminds us that foreigners must continue to be on their guard beyond the limits of the settlement. As Mr Van der Tak was driving home from Yeddo, having a lady in the phæton with him, a drunken Yokomin drew his sword, and gave chase for a considerable distance. From the top of the hill near the Governor's house to the bottom, Mr Van der Tak was obliged to keep his horses at full speed to avoid the fellow. but he succeeded in distancing him, although at the risk of an accident to horses or to carriage through the rapid descent.

We do not know that we attach much were quickly and deplorably exhibited. It importance to the fact, but it certainly is ets. but I think there was great excuse for and Celestial reached towards the northward was most humiliating to see fine fellows, extraordinary that 1866 acts up to the charin whom ordinarily their country has such ter, and refuses to allow November to pass after breakfast (biscuit and cocoa) and bad able to keep at that, the Heather and able occasion, for we never saw men so remembered that poor Baldwin and Bird utterly and helplessly drunk as many of were murdered in November, and most of them were, on whom so much dependence the untoward events that have succeeded was placed for help. One gentleman whose each other in the history of Japanese and foreign intercourse have happened at about the same period of the year.

found several who had been sent to assist in removing some of the things-helping Offices held a meeting, when it transpired and for three days afterwards I could not the steamer steered for her, thinking themselves to wine with such determination that the following amounts represent the open my eyes properly, from the effects of to take her in tow, but although they tion, that he had to draw his revolver to losses sustained by each in the late fire at the wood smoke. I don't know what loss steamed about the spot where they expected drive them out. Many of the men went in Yokohama.

Sterling. 20,000 66,000 North British Northern 9.000 Liverpool & Globe Loudon Insuaance 43.760 \$1,145,900

In round numbers \$2,150,000; the property uninsured and destroyed will probably bring up the loss to the amount originally estimated \$4,000,000. We believe that a resolution was come to, that the rates of Insurance should be increased, but as yet we are unable to state to what The following is a complete list of the

Jardine Matheson & Co. Walsh, Hall & Co. Wilkin & Robison. Reiss & Co. W. M. Van der Tak, (blown down). Augustine Heard & Co. Ross, Barber & Co. Hecht, Lilfenthal & Co. Charles Rickerby. Godowns. X. Salabelle Schultze, Reis & Co. Felix Beato's Photographic Gallery. C. Wirgman. Carst, Lels & Co. (blown down). Augustine Heard & Co.'s Godowns. W. R. Adamson & Co.'s Offices and Go

longs burnt down or damaged :

Textor & Co.'s Offices (blown down.) Dr. Lysnar, (blown down.) Eisler & Co. J. Byrne, sailmaker, Meyer & de Jong, Surgeons. Dwelling House & Godowns, unoccupied Dwelling House & Godowns, unoccupied,

Defflis & Co. and H. C. Morf. Carst, Lels & Co.'s Godowns. Textor & Co.'s Godowns. Schultze, Reis & Co.'s Offices& Godown R. Lindau & Co.'s Offices and Godowns. Cornelius George, Livery Stables. Ch. Thorel, Ziegler & Co.

Quan Choug, Tailor, A. Morris, Clarendon Hotel P. Ferguson, Hairdresser. J. Hartley & Co., Druggist. W. Boyd, Storekeeper. Ladage, Oelke & Co., Tailors & Clothier

Grosser & Co. Siber & Brennwald. G.-H. Carriere & Co. (Yokohama Hotel) Bourne & Co., Auctioneers, H. E. Meara,

Jelovitz & Co., Auctioneers. Domoney (Brewers' Arms) A. Malvalle (Prince of Wales' Tavern F. E. S. da Roza. E. M. Van Reed. Lyall, Still & Co.

Dwelling House, unoccupied, Hooper & Clarke. E. L. H. Crace. New U. S. Consulate. Bouded Warehouse, A. Jananese Custom House Old U. S. Consulate. Prussian Consulate. Portuguese Consulate.

British Legation & Consular Residence French Cousulate: Eugine House. Native Town, F. Perregauz. E. Schnell.

Thos. Hogg. as the destruction has not been total, the losses will not reach the full amount. Our local office, the "China Fire," is liable to lieve, able to pay without trenching on the this entire sum, hopes of a dividend during

G. Glackmeyer.

subscribed capital. But if it is called on for webb. The Japan Times says the fire has given an impulse to the Import trade, by we are inclined to estimate the total loss in the destruction of a large quantity of Manchester goods.

THE subjoined is from a private letter relating to this disastrous fire :- "I never saw such a scene before and the chances are shall never again. About 95 A.M. we observed a fire in the direction Yoshiwarra, which soon spread in a terrific manner, owing to the wind which was almost a Typhoon. The smoke extended several hundred yards from the shore, and the ships were obliged to keep water playing on the yards, sails, &c., in consequence of the number of sparks which were blown across the bay. The latter presented a curious appearance after the fire had continued some hours, for several boats at the English Hatoba had caught fire and were floating about : also numerous boxes, spars, and pieces of burnt timber were drifting about there will be nothing but rushes and paddy in all directions, making the bay appear on fire also. When I landed, about 1 o'clock P.M., the wind had gone down a little, but the fire was still raging, and defied every effort to stop it. They were blowing up houses in all directions, which I do not think did much good, for the debris of the fallen houses burnt quicker than if the building had been left standing. About 6 o'clock the wind went down, and the fire gradually decreased; although it was still burning when we left, two days afterwards. | above race. The blue jackets from the fleet worked very well indeed for the first four or five A.M. and the yachts drifted without wind hours, but after that they found means of until about 10.30 when a breeze sprung up getting liquor, and became nearly useless. from the westward, and the yachts picking The Club (which stood right in the line of | it up one after the other, Green Island was fire and now stands perfectly alone) was passed at about 11 A.M. by Heather Bell leadsaved entirely owing to the exertions of Mr | ing by about halk a mile—Celestial second Smith, the secretary, and a few naval Hildu third, Re Echo fourth, Mayflower officers; every one had given it up at about last-The wind was very scant all the day, 2 o'clock, with the exception of Smith, and the south side of Lingting island was some fellows of the flag ship and myself. rounded by the yachts in the following We worked at it until nearly 10 o'clock, order Heather Bell 1, Re Echo 2, Celesand although it caught fire several times tial 3, Hilla 4. Mauflower 5. This we managed to put it out again, and keep was about 2.30 P.M. The wind at this the fire clear of it. The people complained time very light from N.E.; and gravery much of the conduct of the blue jack- dually dying away. Heather Bell, Re-Echo, them: they were sent on shore immediately and then bore up for Pootoy, but not being to work hard in a suffocating atmosphere | Re-Echo tacked and stood over to the Lamfor several hours. They naturally got ma Island, but the wind died away comthirsty, and drank anything they could lay pletely as the day closed, and at dusk it hold of. I know myself what it was, for had subsided into a dead calm; at thiswhile I was on the roof of the club, the only time Celestial was hull down from the way that I could see to point the hose, or steamer, in the direction of the Asses' pass buckets, was by dipping my face in a Ears, and as darkness was fast setting in The Agents of the various Fire Insurance | bucket of water every two or three minutes; and she was the furthest yacht away of life there was, for they had not had suffi- to find her for an hour and a half, they

Dollars. | cient time to acertain before we left. I saw several dead bodies of moosmies down in 341,000 Yoshiwarra horribly burnt. The bund presented a curious appearance. The night 66,900 of the fire it was crowded with furniture of all descriptions, and people who had been 306,500 | burnt out were sitting or lying on their property, looking rather gloomy, as you may imagine. The furniture which had been thus placed caught fire several times. and the articles had to be pitched into the 80.000 sea to save the rest. The principal loss will fall on the insurance companies. 156.500 only heard of two persons who were not insured,-Mr Boyd, a spirit merchant, who told me he had lost \$33,000, and who had only been in Yokohama about eighteen months and was getting on very well. The other was Mr Van der Yak, whose house was blown up and was not insured it contained property to the amount of

In the Bouded Warehouses the losses

were as follow :- Grey Shirtings, 6,299 pieces-Chintzes, 5,794-Ginghams, 4,000 -Orleans, 1,000-Figured ditto, 100-Taffachellass, 4,000—Camlets, 2,990—Muslins, 900-Printed Cottons, 1,500-Spots. 1.048-Velvets, 156-Cotton and Woollen Mixtures 1,287 pieces. The total value of these and a few Sundries is \$162,000. A large amount of curios have of course been destroyed, the chief shops for such articles being in the locality desolated by the fire. The Times makes special reference to Mr Satow, of the English Legation, whose valuable services to students of the Japanese lauguage are already well appreciated and will shortly be more widely known. Many found time in the course of the disastrous day to ask whether his manuscripts had been saved, and we have the great pleasure of announcing that such was the case, that his servants succeeded in saving his Dictionary, still in M. S. and the copy of the colloquial dialogues now just on the point of going to the press. Mr Mitford, also of the English Legation, was not so fortunate. This gentleman has been for some time in Pekin and arrived here but a few weeks ago. His manuscripts, translations of Chinese documents and notes for an important work on Chinese literature, have all been consumed. Mr Siebold, also of the English Legation, has lost a quantity of valuable notes on Japan and Mr Schnell, of the Prussian Legation, another student, has sustained similar loss.

In the same block, lived M. Degron the French Post Master. His position is a very unfortunate one. His office and house were situated in the very heart of the block and all he had in the world is destroyedfurniture, clothing and books. He was on the point of going to France on leave. \$1,500, the savings of some years from not very liberal pay, which he had economised for his expenses while at home, were in his office safe and are lost. And in that safe, too, were the proceeds, in cheques and notes, of the sale for some very considerable quantity of postage stamps and fees. The greatest exertions were used to save the chest, but in vain, and M. Planton, a marine and Mr Degron's clerk, was severely injured in attempting to rescue it. We hear that this brave young man behaved so well as to have been recommended by the Commandant for a decoration. The English postmaster, Mr. Walsh, lived here also, but fortunately his office was in the Britis's Consulate and out of the line of fire. Occasionally was seen the advantage of a cool head directing slight but effectual means at the right moment to check what in an incredibly short space of time might grow into great damage—a bucket full of water here, another there, stopped each spark that lighted on the building; and—almost ludicrous though it may seem when told in sober print-a few coffee cups-full of water at one time saved the Yokohama Club. For fire had lighted on the roof, and some timber had caught fire, when Mr. mith, the Secretary, happening by good fortune The North China Daily News remarks to be in the upper story, saw the danger and stopped the fire by this simple means. The fire broke out in the group of houses known as the Yoshiwarra, a quarter especially set apart, as is customary in Japanese towns, for prostitutes—with ten houses, bath houses, and shops of every description for their special use. This is the "establishment for the education of young ladies" mentioned by the Duke of Newcastle in the House of Lords in the Kagosima debate of 1863, as having been half burnt and rebuilt so rapidly. It has always be n an intolerable moral and physical nuisance, and besides, a great source of danger to the settlement. Japanese of the lowest class, drunken soldiers and sailors from the Garrison and fleet; and the dwellers in the den itself. have always made night hideous with their orgies, and a fire breaking out in that quarter which happened to be coincident with a high wind blowing from the south, was always to be feared as an imminent dauger for the whole of the native city This danger has at last become a fearful reality of misfortune, and it is with the utmost pleasure that we hear that the Yoshiwarra will not be rebuilt on the old site, but removed to a position fully a mile beyond the extreme nor west of Yokohama, where the next time it takes are,

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

to receive its sparks.

YACHT RACE FOR THE DOUGLAS CHALLENGE CUP We are enabled through the courtesy of the Hon. Secretary of the Victoria Regatta Club to give the subjoined account of the

The start was made on Friday at 8.53

were unsuccessful in the sequently turned the Hongkong, arriving in o'clock-no signs of any on the way. May Flower to get in through the L reported herself at the 3.55 this morning hav spanking breeze, in fact she could well do with, she has sustained some d Heather Bell, Hilda and harbor during the early from the westward, so t the winner of the Cup over the course. A dec was given, after due d Regatta Committee. By the courtesy of a companied the Mayflowe give the log : of her n The start, it will be rem about 9 on Friday r continues:-" bout 2.3 round the S.W. end of . of the fleet, wind about to the E S.E., then tack the East end of the Isla

Hilda. This brought b the weather quarter of t still standing to the eas ing Lingting, stood to t made the end of Lam tacked to the eastward could just make out i direction of the Asses and Re-Echo Hull down Hilda about three quar westward. Stood to the theu tacked to the north N. E. breeze, with a sli past 9 passed to leewar fetched into Tytami poi ing with a cross sea, we of Sookon; carried a backstay, in gaff-top-sa whilst standing to the thong rock, carried awa weather shrouds and double reefed the ma shrouds and set small jil worked up against the Lyeemoon. Cleared th Soon after, lost the win and had occasional puf the distance, sometime the eastward. Rounde at 3.55 A.M. The Re-Echo met with in a vacht of her size an

voyage was so prolonged tertained for her safety, sent out on search. Th of her cruise, after dark ed to our contempora narrates what happened • Shortly after lesing sig breeze freshened and few minutes past seven channel between Loos Everything was now, is wind, which was blowin the boat through the war On entering the Tation began blowing fresh and nearly, eight points of the half way between Tamto most headland of Hon necessary to take a sing sail, which had again within about a mile an At ten minutes to D weather a point, making kong and at the entrance but the wind was too s head them on every a time it was blowing a s like the Re-Echo, and it too much sail, and ar take a third reef. In lo do this, a heavy puff str her on her beam end. boom short off and sr ribbons, the wind con heavy gusts. The gar fitted and used as a sta little head sail the boat very badly, and with 12 midnight she was heavy flaw of wind, with from the reef band to t the main boom, which in the mainsail, putting standing out seaward wind and side now car rapidly, and as a bark at was passed she was he but from some cause. them to be pirates, an a that they had no rope and her crew were lef deed; being rapidly swe wind however again vee enabled to make Looche mained till 4 o'clock A.? on the island with short all hands turned to repa and at seven they were sail and stand in for Si arrived about noon on ing passed one of the I and disgreeable nights t experienced by any one pleasure. After securit Stanley bay they started land, reaching here bety in the afternoon, very anxiety which was natu safety of both boat and

EXECUTION OF T Low-kum-poo, and L day inorning paid the ex with their lives for th and piracy on the high the murder of a whole ther, and two children to Sowkewan, and the the American schooner der of Captain Howes. scaffold both prisoners a confession, but the revealed anything furt they have already sta time during their last kum-po admits that h junk, but denies having people overboard or t others in doing so. S. seems to have realised awaiting him and has time found in tears. Ayook, also admits that that boarded the Lubr present during the pi persistently denies that this he said was done by He would be quite cor in-Tao the other pira with him. Since his maintained an air of en his ftae and to anything around him. On Thur by his mother and with his wife and child braided him for the cor and asked him why h upon his own junk in

Europeans, The prese

could just make out the Celestial in the

ing with a cross sea, worked to windward

of Sookon; carried away the top-mast

weather shrouds and sprung the mast:

double reefed the mainsail : secured the

shrouds and set small jib. Wind increasing,

worked up against the ebb through the

Lyeemoon: Cleared the pass about 2 A.M.

Soon after, lost the wind : shook out reefs.

and had occasional puffs the remander of

the distance, sometimes drifting back to

vovage was so prolonged that fears were en-

tertained for her safety, and a steamer was

sent out on search. The following account

ed to our contemporary by her owner.

narrates what happened to the little craft :-

within about a mile and a half of Tamtoo.

weather a point, making out from Hong-

kong and at the entrance of the Lycemoon,

but the wind was too scant and seemed to

head them on every attempt. By this

time it was blowing a small gale for a boat

like the Re-Echo, and it was evident she had

too much sail, and an effort was made to

take a third reef. In lowering the peak to

do-this, a heavy puff struck the boat, laying

her on her beam end, snapping the jib

heavy gusts. The gaff topsail was soon

fitted and used as a storm lib. but with so

little head sail the boat was found to steer

very badly, and with great difficulty. At

12 midnight she was struck by another

heavy flaw of wind, with split the main sail

from the reef band to the gaff, and sprung

the main boom, which necessitated taking

in the mainsail, putting the boat about and

standing out seaward under the jib. The

wind, and side now carried them out very

rapidly, and as a bark at anchor off Tamtoo

was passed she was hailed for assistance.

but from some cause, perhaps supposing

them to be pirates, an answer was returned

that they had no ropes and the Re-Echo

and her crew were left a forlorn hope in-

wind however again veered and they were

enabled to make Loochow, where they re-

mained till 4 o'clock A.M., standing off and

on the island with short tacks. At daylight

all hands turned to repairing the mainsail.

and at seven they were enabled to make

sail and stand in for Stanley, where they

arrived about noon on Saturday, after hav-

ing passed one of the most uncomfortable

pleasure. After securing the boat safely in

land, reaching here between four and five

in the afternoon, very much relieving the

anxiety which was naturally-felt for the

-EXECUTION OF TWO PIRATES.

Low-kum-poo, and Leong sin-kit, Satur-

day morning paid the extreme penalty of law

with their lives for the crimes of murder

and piracy on the high seas. The first for

the murder of a whole family, father, mo-

ther, and two children on a junk belonging

to Sowkewan, and the second for piracy on

the American schodner Lubra and the mur-

der of Captain Howes. Before going to the

scaffold both prisoners were asked to make

a confession, but they neither of them

Europeans, The presence of his wife and ing the place."

safety of both boat and crew."

and disgreeable nights that could well

experienced by any one in the pursuit

deed, being rapidly swept out to sea.

at 3.55 A.M."

Regatta Committee.

ertain before we left. I saw dies of moosmies down in rribly burnt. The bund ous appearance. The night s crowded with furniture of and people who had been sitting or lying on their ng rather gloomy, as you. The furniture which had caught fire several times. had to be pitched into the rest. The principal loss insurance companies. I vo persons who were not oyd, a spirit merchant, who lost \$33,000, and who had Yokoliama about eighteen as getting on very-well. Mr Van der Yak, whose up and was not insured. operty to the amount of

ed Warehouses the losses :- Grey Shirtings, 6,299 5, 5,794—Ginghams, 4,000 0 Figured ditto, 100 000—Camlets, 2,990—Mused Cottons, 1,500-Spots, 156-Cotton and Woollen pieces. The total value of Sundries is \$162,000. A curios have of course been hief shops for such articles ality desolated by the fire. kes special reference to Mr nglish Legation, whose vao students of the Japanese ready well appreciated and nore widely known. Many he course of the disastrous ther his manuscripts had we have the great pleasure hat such was the case. that cceeded in saving his Dic-M_S. and the copy of the gues now just on the point ress. Mr Mitford, also of ation, was not so fortunate. has been for some time in ed here but a few weeks ago. s, translations of Chinese notes for an important work rature, have all been conabold, also of the English ost a quantity of valuable and Mr Schnell, of the on, another student, has

block, lived M. Degron the laster. His position is a e one. His office and house the very heart of the block n the world is destroyeding and books. He was on oing to France on leave. ngs of some years from not which he had economised while at home, were in his re lost, And in that safe, proceeds, in cheques and le for some very considerof postage stamps and fees. tertions were used to save n vain, and M. Planton, a Degron's Clerk, was severely inpting to rescue it. We rave young man behaved so been recommended by the or a decoration. The Eng-Mr Walsh, lived here also, his office was in the Britis 1 at of the line of fire. • Occai thead vantake of a cool head but effectual means at the check what in an incrediof; time might grow into bucket full of water here. stopped each spark that uilding; and-almost ludimay seem when told in sow coffee cups-full of water ved the Yokohama Club. bted on the roof, and some ght fire, when Mr mith, happening by good fortune per story, saw the danger fire by this simple means. e out in the group of houses Coshiwarra, a quarter espeas is customary in Japanese stitutes - with tea houses, d shops of every description I use. This is the "estahe education of young laby the Duke of Newcastle Lords in the Kagosima dehaving Been half burnt and lly. It has always been an al and physical nuisance, reat source of danger to the panese of the lowest class. rs and sailors from the Garand the dwellers in the den ways made night hideous s, and a fire breaking out in hich happened to be coincigh wind blowing from the ys to be feared as an immior the whole of the native ger has at last become a of misfortune, and it is pleasure that we hear that will not be rebuilt on the noved to a position fully a e extreme nor' west of Yothe next time it takes fire,

LANEOUS NEWS.

CE FOR THE DOUGLAS ALLENGE CUP. ed through the courtesy of ary of the Victoria Regatta subjoined account of the

thing but rushes and paddy

as made on Friday at 8.53 achts drifted without wind 30 when a breeze sprung up ard, and the yachts picking the other, Green Island was 11 A.M. by Heather Bell leadalf a mile-Celestial second, Re Echo fourth, Mayflower was very scant all the day, ide of Lingting island was e yachts in the following Bell 1, Re Echo 2, Celes-4. Mayflower 5. This O P.M. The wind at this nt from N.E.; and graray. Heather Bell, Re-Echo, ached towards the northward p for Pootoy, but not being at that, the Heather and and stood over to the Lamthe wind died away comlay closed, and at dusk it into a dead calm; at this was hull down from the ne direction of the Asses' darkness was fast setting in the furthest yacht away teered for her, thinking n tow, but although they

the spot where they expected

an hour and a half, they

were unsuccessful in their search, and con- child seemed to have some effect upon him, | WE extract the following significant sen- well as the poor of every other part of the sequently turned the steamer's head for and in parting with them he gave way to tence from a private letter received from Yo- country that I have been to, regard it as Hongkong, arriving in harbor about 11 feeling to some extent, but this was only kohama. "A Dutchman, Mr Van der Dek | the dictate of common sense to murder o'clock-no signs of any of the other yachts for a moment as it were, his features imme- by name, was chased on the Tokado by a their female infants, rather than allow them on the way. May Flower however managed diately resuming their former indifferent drunken yakomin, with his sword drawn, to grow up in poverty and distress, and into get in through the Ly-ee-moon pass and appearance, and which they maintained up and several accounts have been given of volve the family in greater hardship and reported herself at the Fort William at to the last moment.

3.55 this morning having run in with a spanking breeze, in fact as much wind as headed by the Governor of the Gaol and that the Legation beds in Yeddo were found she could well do with, and we understand and Sheriff emerged from the Gaol and tra- backed with sword cuts before the fellows she has sustained some damage in her spars. versed the yard of the police court to the went to live there, would lead one to fancy Heather Bell, Hilda and Celestial came into gallows, between two files of police drawn that Japan troubles are not over yet." harbor during the early morning, but all up on either side. The prisoners were confrom the westward, so that May Flower was ducted to the seaff ld Low-kum-poo trem- Ir is satisfactory to know that the valuable the winner of the Cup, as she only went bling all over with agitation and mumbeing M.S.S. and other literary property of Mr over the course. A decision to this effect with great rapidity, Leong-sin-kit with the Ernest Satow, of H.M. civil service at was given, after due deliberation, by the cool indifference of a mangoing into his Yokohama, were saved from destruction at own house. The noose was quickly adjust- the late fire. Mr Satow is now engaged in By the courtesy of a gentleman who ac- ed the caps drown, and at a sign from the translating the Diary of a member of the companied the Mauflower, we are enabled to sheriff the masked executioner drew the Japanese Embassy to Europe, in 1862-63. give the log of her run for this prize. bolts and the two criminals were left hang- His translations appear in the Japan Times, The start, it will be remembered, was made ing. Death must have been instantaneous and are highly amusing. The Ambassadoabout 9. on Friday morning. The log in both, a few convulsive struggles were no- rial scribe makes sad havoc with history continues:-" bout 2.30 P.M. luffed close ticed but both hung swayed only by the and chronology. Here is a sample from round the S.W. end of Lingting, last boat momentum of the fall. At 7 o'clock they the Diary :- In the same place (Spandau) of the fleet, wind about N.E. by E. Stood were cut down, and the necks of both were was a picture of the army of the spirited

to the E.S.E., then tacked twice to weather found to be broken. the East end of the Island, followed by the While the noose was being adjusted times, returning in the snow when he went Hilda. This brought both yachts well on around the neck of Sin-kit, he said to the to conquer Russia; he was drawn as a brave the weather quarter of the others, who were Europeans thatthere was a ring, a bracelet, soldier on horseback naturally and truthstill standing to the eastward. After clear- and some other property in the hads of the fully. Ah! ah! It can be imagined what ing Lingting, stood to the northward, and Sergeant. The arrangements were all most a hero of the age he was since there is his made the end of Lamma about 5 o'clock; periect and every thing was conducted in a portrait a hundred years after in the castle tacked to the eastward at that time, when quiet orderly manner befitting the occasion. of an hostile country." A considerable number of Europeans who direction of the Asses Ears. Heather B. ll had receive passes were assembled inside Among the spolia opima at Kanghoa, to and Re-Echo hull down to the southward. the yard to witness the scene, and outside be sent to Paris, were three hundred vo-Hilda about three quarters of a mile to the on Arbuthnot St. was a large crowd of lumes of books written in the Corean westward. Stood to the East until past 7, natives and others who could not obtain a tongue. Upon which fact a local Hongthen tacked to the northward; a moderate admittance insides. The convicts were kong sage moralises: - "What is written in N. E. breeze, with a slight swell. At half drawn up in a line within that they might these three hundred volumes? It must past 9 passed to leeward of Pootoy, and profit by the fearful example thus held up be something better worth reading than fetched into Tytami point. Breeze increas- before them. -Press.

BAD DOLLARS. backstay, in gaff-top-sail, about midnight. THE following case was heard in the Police ed, is too execrably bad, worthless and whilst standing to the eastward from Ta- court on Monday morning. It should serve stupid to leave room for any worse in the as a caution to be on the look out for world." We might easily indicate somethong rock, carried away the books of the bad dollars more than ordinarily good :- thing very much worse, and would do so were charged with attempting to pass two But it is impossible to treat such an ignobad dollars, under the following circum- rantly foolish expression seriously. stances. P. C. Henry Cooper, having been attribute the Press criticism on Chinese sworn, stated that he had sold the defen- literature to professional jealousy. It keeps dant a watch yesterday, for three dollars a poet, and we know there have been Chiand fifty cents, and had received that nese poets; but Grub Street in its most the eastward. Rounded the Fort William amount in silver from him; but shortly palmy days could not display more maleafterwards discovering that two of the dol- volence among poetasters than our contem-The Re-Echo met with some rough weather lars were bad, he took them to Inspector porary shows. We sympathise with old in a yacht of her size and character, and her I Daly in the charge room, as the defendant Ar Weller in his pious detestation of their was at that time away on duty. Witness | works. Sam proposed to end his love letter thought that was the best course to pursue | with a "werse." "I don't like it, Sam," in the matter; but at the same time he did | rejoined Mr Weller; "I never know'd a not think the defendant was aware that respectable coachman as wrote poetry, cept of her cruise, after dark on Friday, furnisheither of the dollars were spurious. The one, as made an affectin' copy o' werses shroff of the court deposed to the fact of the the night afore he was hung for a highway dollars being bad, and also that they were robbery; and he was only a Cambervell "Shortly after losing sight of the Fame, the breeze freshened and enabled her at a of European manufacture, of a superior man, so even that's no rule." It is evident few minutes past seven to pass through the quality, and might readily be taken for from some r-c at "werses" in the Press channel between Loochow and Pootoy. good ones. The Magistrate enquired if that poets of the "Cambervell" standard of Everything was now favorable except the the defendant knew where he received taste are not yet extinct. wind, which was blowing too fresh, sending them, but he was unable to state where. the boat through the water at a fearful rate. except that he must have received them WAI-A-KUM, charged with the robbery of On entering the Tatlong Charmel the wind from a Chinamin. The Magistrate said it 54 chests of opium in the year 1858, and began blowing fresh and in squalls, through | was a pity, as perhaps some more of the nearly eight points of the compass. When same sort might have been discovered. half way between Tamtoo and the southern-Inspector Balguy, having been called stated most headland of Hongkong it was found that the defendant had lately joined the heard of since, was brought up at the police necessary to take a single reef in the main- force, and hore a very good character. His Worship discharged the case, telling sail, which had again to be reefed when the defendant it was unlucky for him, as he would have to stand the loss of two At ten minutes to nine they tried to dollars, which His worship ordered to be

Mr Tonnachy opened an enquiry Friday afternoon at the Civil Hospital touching the cause of the leath of one Chen-seen-cheng; who died on the 6th at the Civil Hospital. from the effects of certain wounds inflicted on him, with a chopper, by one Wong-ineboom short off and splitting the jib into | qui, in the Contral Market, on the 27th of riobons, the wind continuing to blow in October last. The following jury having beensworn viz., Messrs F. Stone, L. P. Ward. and W. Swan and after the jury had viewed the body, Dr. Murray the Colonial Surgeon, was sworn, who deposed that the deceased man was admitted into the hospital on the 27th of October last, suffering from two incised wounds, the first was about the lower third of the left thigh extending completely across the front of it and dividing the muscles and all the tissues nearly down to the bone: the second was situated on the inner side of the right knee extending about three inches backward on that side of the joint; after admission the man did well for some time, until about the 15th of November, when the wound took on at unhealthy appearance, and the man gradually sank and died last night about six o'cleck. The witness said he examined the body and found all the internal organs healthy, and with the exception of the parts connected with the wound the body was that of a healthy man; abscesses had also extended from the wound nearly up to the groin. Witness had no doubt the wound just described was the cause of the man's death. When admitted the wounds were healthy Prisoner asked no questions; and no further witnesses being present. The enquiry resulted in a verdict of wilful murder against the prisoner. Stanley bay they started for | ongkong by

A PRIVATE letter from Peking, November

12th, says :- "No diplomatic or political gooseberries of extraordinary bigness are on record, but a proclamation of the Corean blockade in Chinese gleams white (fine phraise) on the green gates of the French Legation, which wondering celestials read and ponder and don't clearly understand Sir R. Alcock has no powers even to treat with Corea. Poor Thomas said to have been roasted, is now reported to have escaped into the interior. No, that's wrong; a Frenchman is reported to have been taken up country, and as there was no Frenchman on board the General Sherman the probability is that Thomas has escaped. I hope so. The admiral has taken the proper revealed anything further than that which | steps; he has sent up a gunboat to the they have already stated from time to scene of the wreck, from which we shall no time during their last confinement. Low- doubt get news, and that soon : meantime kum-po admits that he was on board the I should think that, even if Sir R., being junk, but denies having thrown any of the minister in China, should take the vigorous awaiting him and has been much of the Corea than Pecheli is. Why should not time found in tears. Leong sin kit alias Parkes declare war too? And in the event Ayook, also admits that he was in the junk of this double declaration, whose plan of that boarded the Lubra, and that he was | campaign would the admiral think himself present during the piracy, but he most justified in accepting? Corea is an indepersistently denies that he shot the Captain, | pendent country, owing a merely nominal He would be quite content he said if Tai- | Suzerain in name to the Corean Wang. in-Tao the other pirate shared his fate plenipotentiary will most likely be commiswith him. Since his sentence he has sioned by H. B. M. Government to fan maintained an air of entire indifference to this row, and I should think either Sir his ftae and to anything that was taking place | Harry Parkes or Sir R. Alcock would be around him. On Thursday he was visited asked to be that plenipotentiary. The by his mother and two other relatives, British minister can give no orders until with his wife and child. They bitterly up | such powers are given him from home and braided him for the course he had pursued the admiral, I believe, could do nothing and asked him why he had not remained more in the meantime than burn down the upon his own junk instead of attacking village nearest to the scene by way of mark-

suspicious characters having been met penury. Yet Hankow is not so bad as At precisely half past six the procession there; so that that, coupled with the fact some of the surrounding districts."

'Napoleon,' a general of France in ancient

the literature of China, which to judge from the elaborate translations on which so much money and time has been profitlessly wast-Police Constable Patrick Carniffy was our local contemporary open to instruction.

also with the murder of a Hindoo, who was

in charge of the cargo boat where the opium was stowed, and which has never been court on remand this day before Mr F. W. Mitchell. Sorabjee D. Soubadar being declared, stated that he knew the prisoner. Witness has known him since July 1858. The prisoner was at that period employed by Mesers Hincurndass Woodacurb, and it was his duty to go affeat with an Indian servant to bring opium from the steamers and receiving ships, and store it in the godowns. Witness recollects the 28th or 29th June 1858; on that day the prisoner was sent to the Fort William and the John Adams to receive and bring on shore 54 chests of Malwa and Bengal opium. The prisoner did not return, and witness never saw the prisoner again until he met him in the street passing his bouse in Gage street on the 10th of this month. Witness at once took the prisoner to the station house, himself. Prisoner on being questioned before Mr Jarman at the police station, made a statement to the effect that one of the coolies named Afat on board the cargo boat at the time of the robbery, struck the Hindoo servant a blow on the head with a hammer and killed him. The body of Jollikcound, the name of the Hindoo servant, was then thrown overboard. The prisoner also said that the opium was taken away, and he returned to his own country. Witness at the time of the robbery went on board H. M. S. Algerine and accompanied the steamer up the coast in search of the missing cargo boat, and in one of the villages a few bags, about five chests, of opium were found. The name of the village was Taipoong, situated about forty miles to the eastward of Hongkong. Witness heard whilst there that the cargo boat had been burned. A man whose name it was said was Af-fat was brought back by the Algerine to Hongkong; but from the fact of the witness having had a sunstroke whilst on the expedition, he was unable to say what became of Af-fat, or whether he was punished or not. Witness in 1858 was assistant manager of the firm of Hincurndass Woodacurn and had the general control of the business. Witness is positive at this length of time, that the prisoner is the man he described him to be. The Magistrate. here adjourned the further hearing the case until Saturday next, at 3 the afternoon, to enable the prosecution to bring forward the chief ficers of the receiving ships at the time the robbery, both of whom are fortunately | and Serica on the same day, September 6. still in the Colony, and whose evidence is of course very material, as to the removal of the opinm from the receiving vessels in-

to the cargo boat. did not cost her a blush to tell it, nor them have come is, that the poor of Hankow, as | are lost.

WE extract the following account of the P and O. Co's, new steamer Sunda, which lately arrived at Bombay from England, from the Times of India of 13th instant. "The P. and O. Co's. fine steam-ship Sunda, which arrived here a few days ago, will will form a valuable accession to the portion of their fleet in Bombay waters. The Sunda is propelled by screw power, and was built in January last at Middlesborough in England, by Messrs Backhouse and Dixon. She was registered in London on the 2d August last. She has three decks, and two masts, and is of gross tonnage 1,682, her registered tonnage, after making certain deductions, being 1,217 tons. The length from the fore part of the stem under the bowsprit to the aft side of the head of the stean-post is 270 feet; and the depth in hold from the tonnage deck to the ceiling at midships is 18 feet. The engine-makers were Messrs Richardson and Sons of Hartlepool. The length of the engine-room is 52 feet, and there are two engines of an esti mated horse-power of 300. Captain W. D. Anderson is at present in command."

THE Freemasons of Yokohama have at length a local habitation of their own. They have taken the upper portion of that fine building erected on Lot 38 for Mr Carroll. under the professional superintendence of Mr Dowson. The lower floor is used by Mr. Carroll as a store, in which he carries on his ship chandlery business; and the upper floor consists of a noble Masonic Hall -a good sized refreshment room, and several smaller rooms necessary for the operations of the Craft. The first meeting was held in it on Wednesday evening, the 21st Nov., when there were nearly eighty brethren present, including visitors The "Yokohama Lodge" bids fair to rival in the number of its members, most of the Eastern lodges; a prospect highly satisfactory to all "brethren of the mystic craft."-Japan Herald.

THE TEA CLIPPER RACES.

(From the Foochow Advertiser). The clipper race of the present year may well lead to a few reflections on the condi tions to which the contest appears to be fast coming, and the folly of retaining the extra premium for first arrival unless those conditions change. The extra premium has been now established for seven or eight years, and owing to the differences which formerly existed between the sailing quali ties of vessels or the abilities of Captains. was at first a desirable stimulus. It is undoubtedly an advantage to have Teas in the first ship home, provided they can have the market to themselves for a few days, but none whatever, if two or three clippersarrive within a day or two of each other. A short review of the comparative arrivals of clippers will establish the fact that the vessels or their commanders are more nearly on a par now, and consequently are arriving at home more closely than before.

In the year 1857, the Crest of the Wave arrived on September 26th, laden with half old Tea and half new Tea. She was followed by the Maury on October 15, and by the Fairy on October 16, thus giving her cargo a good 19 days' start on the market. In 1858, the Fiery Cross arrived on Oct

ber 21st, followed by the Chrysolite on November, 25th and the Kate Kearney on December 2ud, and had a month and 5 days in advance.

In 1859, the Ellen Rodger ar ived on October 23rd, beating the Fiery Cross ly one day and the Sea Nerpent by 3 days. In 1860, the Falcon on Sept. 26th was fol-

lowed by the Ellen Rodger on October 4th. and the Ziba on October 10th, giving 8 In 1861, the Fiery Cross on September

23rd, had 16 days advantage over the Falcon, on October 9th, and the Ellen Rodger on October 10th. In 1862, the Fiery Cross arrived on Septem-

ber 27th. The Flying Spur on September 29th, and 12 days in advance of the Min on October 9th. In 1863, the Bahama, steamer, arrived

on August 19th. The Fiery Cross on September 8th, and the Ziba, (to Liverpool) on September 22nd. Five other vessels reached Lond n on 5th October, and the Fiery Cross got the £1 extra, owing to the wording of her Bills of Lading, although it was not intended that the ships should get the premium at all if they were beaten by the steamer.

In 1864, the Serica, on Sept. 18th, ww only one day before the Fiery Cross o September 19th, which was followed by the Robin Hood on October 5.

In 1865, the Fiery Cross on September 10th was again only one day in advance of the Serica on September 11th, and seven other vessels arrived on the 7th and 8th of October, while in the present year, 1866 the Erl. King steamer, arrived on August 22nd, and three ships, the Taiping, Ariel,

We think that results of the Race for the

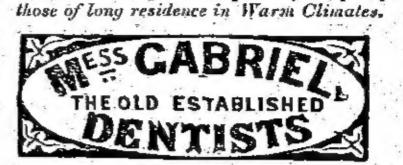
last 3 years prove the folly of retaining the extra premium unless some saving clause. as to number of days in advance, be inserted, and the experience of the year 1863 A CORRESPONDENT of the Hankow Times, should render merchants rather shy of writing upon the subject of infanticide, saving clauses, so that the total abolition makes the following statement:- "Infanti- of extra premium would perhaps be cide is not uncommon in Hankow itself, preferred. In 1864 the ships were so nearly whilst it is very common in the surround- together in arrival that their samples were ing country. Take the following specime is placed on the market at the same time, and of the many cases which have come under the same thing occurred in 1865, so that people overboard or to have assisted the steps some people seem to expect, and de- my notice :- \ servant at one of the hongs | the second ship's cargo had the same others in doing so. Since his sentence he clare war against Corea, the admiral might in this community received a letter to in- advantages as the first, although the seems to have realised the awful doom decline to obey. Japan is no farther from form him that his wife had given birth to latter had to pay £1 more freight. The two little girls. He went home immediate- conclusion was still more absurd in the prely, and found on his arrival that the hard- sent year, as three vessels arrived together. hearted mother had caused both to be and although the Taiping obtained the exsmothered. This occurred at Tsai-tien, tra premium, the Teas from the Serica were a markettown only twenty miles from the tirst on the market, and a steamer had Hankow I have learnt since that it is a placed the first Teas on the market a fortthis he said was done by a man named Tai, allegiance to China, whose Emperor is common practice there, and that the people night before. We are far from thinking look upon it as quite venial. A woman | with the Saturday Review that the dangers who lives in this town was asked at one of of the great Ocean Race are so great as the our hospitals if she was still suckling her sensational accounts published at home child. Her reply was, "No; I drowned it have led them to believe, but we must agree immediately after its birth." This she said | with them in describing this extra premium with an unperturbed face in the presence as a "melancholy piece of facetiousness," of two or three of her fellow citizens. It and consider that the shippers or owners of the Teas, if not those who man and own a shock to hear it. This incident led me | the ships, will well deserve to be styled "a to make enquiries into the state of things | choice collection of Idiots," if the extra pre- COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS received at the in Hankow; and the conclusion to which I | mium is maintained after all its advantages

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN,

osteo eidon. PATENT, 1ST MARCH, 1862. MESSRS GABRIEL'S INVENTION FOR SUPPLYING

ARTIFICIAL MINERAL TEETH, WITH SOFT FLEXIBLE G. MS. Entirely dispensing with the use of Springs, Wires, or Metallic Fustenings, and especially adapted for



(Diploma 1815). 27, Harley Street Cavendish Square, and 4 doors from the Railway Bridge, Ludgate Hill, London; Liverpool: 134, Duke Street.

Birmingham; 65, New Street. Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forward ing particulars as to the condition of their mouths. with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by their rights, return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth so as to enable Messrs G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth. GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTAL GIQUE for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s Ed., and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s., and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha, la. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth CORDIAL of the BENEDICTINE which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method may be had of their Agents or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twive

DENSON, J. W., by SPECIAL APPOINT D MENT to H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES DENSON. J. W., by SPECIAL APPOINT. MENT to H. H. the MOHARAJAH OF BURDWAN.

DENSON'S STEAM FACTORY for CLOCKS and WATCHES, 58 and 60, Ludgate Hill TOENSON, J. W., 99, Westbourne-grove, and D 25, Old Bond Street.

DENSON, J. W., MAKER of the GOLD O CASKET presented by the City of London to H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES.

DENSON, J. W. MAKER of the CASKE D. presented by the City of London to H.R.H. PRINCE ALFRED.

DENSON, J. W. PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON Class 33.

DENSON, J. W., PRIZE MEDAL, DUBLIN, Class 10.

DENSON, J. W., MAKER of the CHRON' OGRAPH by which the DERBY is TIMED DENSON, J. W., MAKER of the GREAT

D CLOCK of the EXHIBITION, 1862. DENSON'S Watch Pamphlet, ellustrated, or D every construction of Watch, with their prices, DENSON'S WATCHES are sent to all parts of

The World sate by post. TO aNSON'S WATCHES,-Gold and Silver at 200 to 2 Guineas, in all sizes, from half to 3 inches diameter.

DENSON'S WATCHES, CHRONOGRAPH KEYLESS, REPEATERS.

DENSON'S WATCHES, CHRONOMETER DUPLEX, LOVER. DENSON'S WATCHES, HORIZONTAL

CENTRE SECONDS, &c. DENSON'S INDIAN WARCH, compensate D for all Climates, Silver, 15 Guineas; Gold,

DENSON'S "EXACT" WALLE, for extreme Temperatures. Silver, 25 Guineas ; Gold, 40 TOENSON'S CLOCKS for the DRAWING.

DINING, and BED-ROOMS, from 2 to 2,000 Guineas. TO ENSON'S CLUCKS for the HALL, LIBRA-

RY, and CARRINGE. DENSON'S CLOCKS for CHURCHES. D. TURRETS, and STABLES. Estimates sent.

MANDELABRA in ORMOLU and BRONZE

(ANDELA RA in SILVER and ELEC. TRO-PLATE

DRONZES d'ARI by ROSA and ISIDORE BONHEUR PRADIER. MENE. BARYE. &c. TEWELLERY, DIAMOND, of ORIGINAL

TEWELLERY for BRIDAL and other PRE-

TEWELLERY, designed by ITALIAN and . FRENCH ARTISTS. CHILVER PLATE designed expressly for PRE-

SENTA TON. CHILVER PLATE for RACING, FIELD or AQUATIC SPORTS.

CHILVER PLATE for the SIDEBOARD DINNER, and TEA TABLES. CHILVMR PLATE for INDIA.

NSON'S PLATE PAMPHLET, illustrated. contains 300 Engravings. MO & 60 LUDGATE HIL 25, OLD BOND

STREET and 99 WESTBOURNE-GROVE

Coughs, Asthma, and Incipient CONSUMPTION ARE REPECPUALLY CURED BY KEATING'S COUCH LOZENGES.

THOGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND this Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These LOZNNOES may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.

Prepared and sold in Bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Church; ard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT

11 Clement's Lane. Lombard Street. LONDON

MHE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Book, Type, Ink. Presses. Paper, Correspondent's Letters; and any European Goodson London Terms.

Office are regularly filed for the inspection. of Advertisers and the Public.

MITCELLANEOUS.

SAUCE.

TLEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical gentleman at-Matters to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851. "Tell LEA and PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that

CAUTION. LEA AND PERRINS Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitation of their celebrated

T & P. have discovered that several of the For Lie eign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Since, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. forged.

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. * Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors. Worcester: Messrs: Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; by A. S WATSON & Co., Hongkong; and by Grocers' and Oilmen universally.

MONKS of the ABBEY of FECAMP.

THIS Liqueur which dates from 1510, is Tonic Anti-apoplectic, Digestive, and of an exquisite livour. The Salutary Plants of which it is composed are gathered on the Cliffs of Normandy, they possess all the vivifying emanations of the Northern Sea, and compose one of the best Cordials and one of the most efficacious preservatives against epidemic

Latterly the French Medical men have almost unanimously prescribed it for patients who by their gustric tendency were more subject to attacks of FEVER-and CHOLERA. May be had of A. LEGRAND, AINE AT FECAMP

HOUSE IN PARIS .- No. 19, Rue Vivienne. This Liqueur may be found all over the World at the Principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Pharmacentists, Confectioners, Grocers, and Dealers in Provisions in General, &c.

PICKLE, SAUCES, JAMS, &c., (FREE FROM ADULTERATION.)

Manufactured by EROSSE & BLACKWELL.

Purveyors to the Queen, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned First

J class Manufactures are obtainable from every Respectable Provision Dealer in the World, Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles

are not substituted for them. To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak -Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quantity to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are manufacturers of every description of Oilman's Stores of the highest quality.

Dinneford's Fluid Magnesia.

Is the great Remedy for ACIDITY OF STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN INDIGESTION, SOUR ERUCTATION AND Billogs AFFECTIONS.

It is the Physician's Cure of

GOUT.

RHEUMATIC GOUT: GRAVEL, and other complaints of the Bladder, and in the cases of FEVER AND FEVERISH IRRITABILITY OF SKIN It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, DINNE-

taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms A DELIGHTFUL EFFERVESCING SALINE

FORD'S MAGNESIA is indispensable, and when

AND APERIENT. Prepared by

D NNEFORD & Co. CHEMISTS,-LONDON,

And sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World. Caution -Ask for Dinnerond's Magnesia, and see that DINNEFORD & Co. is on every Bottle and Label.

indicestion & stomachine WELKNESS PEPSINE.

TIMIS Invaluable Medicine for weak and impaired · digestion, may be had in the form of Powdre. Wine and Lozenge. The Powder is Pure, the Wine. Unalterable, and the Lozenge a New, Agreeable, and convenient manner of taking the medicine. PEPSINE GLOBULES IN BOTTLES.

Manufactured by T. MORSON AND SON, 31, 33, and 124. Southampton Row, Russell Square, London. And may be obtained of all respectable.

Chemists and Storekeepers.

GELATINE (MORSON'S PATENT,) MORSON'S KRESOTE and every description of Chemicals, and all New Preparations carefully packed for shipment. See their Name and Trade Mark on all Pre-

parations. Ordere to be made payable in London.

NOTICE. AESSRS A. SHORTREDE & Co. have on sale

Score BOOKS

FOR RIFLE PRACTICE,

(as used at the WIMBLEDON RIILE MEETINGS.) CONTAINING:-

LIST OF OFFICE BEARERS, PRESIDENT AND COMMITTEE, LAST OF MEMBERS, RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, BYE-LAWS, INSTRUC-TIONS FOR REGISTER KEEPER, AND TAR-GET REGISTERS.

PRICE, 50 cents each Suitable for the waiscoat pocket.

RIO TONS DATE OF CONSIGNEES OR AGENTS DESTINATION DESPACE

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

Date	VESSELS AT.	PLAG &	Toss	CAPTAIN	FROM	DEPAR	CARGO	CONSIGNERS OF ACERTS.
Dec. 7 7 8 8 8 8 8	H.kong. Hector Jupiter Guadalupe Golden Fleece New York J. H. Jessen Cadovius Rona Cian Alpine Yesso Encarnacion Jiga	Bre.sr. Hm.bg Sp. 8h B. bk Pr.bk Pr. sr. B. str B. str B. str B. str B. str Co. bk Hm. bk Am. 8r	204 275 759 360 536 357 251 785 999 500 433 290 400 911 1002 298 298 298 298 298 298 297	Vanharter intje Girioquier Siemssen Moennich Jessen Morrison Hu chinson Cairns Varas Lauit lean Hansen Blokm Livingston Jayne Cuming Hensen Vervezer Clymer	lientsin Ningpo avana Bangkok dangkok dangkok dwatow Chefoo Shanghae Calcutia; &c Fishchau; &c Havana Bangkok Nagasaki Swatow Shanghae dorneo Shanghae daigen Chefoo watow	Nov 26 Dec 3 July 23 Nov 10 Nov 14 Dec 6 Nov 30 Dec 6 July 20 Nov 18 Dec 6 July 20 Nov 18 Dec 3 Nov 12 Dec 3 Nov 12 Dec 10 July 7	General Cotton Ballast Rice Ballast General Cieneral Cieneral Ballast Rice General Ballast Rice General Ballast Rice General Ballast Coals	Wm. Pustau and Co siemssen and Co Reynolds and Co hinese hinese Nia. Pustau and Co Bour., Hubener and Co Jar., Matheson and Co Dent and Co Reynolds and Co Reynolds and Co E. Schelhass and Co Russell and Co B., Hubener and Co B., Hubener and Co Borneo Company Aug. Heard and Co Order Wm. Pustau and Co Chinese J., Matheson and Co
12 12 12	Niphon Aden tratoon Apcar Jupan d. Fortescue	B, str. 6. str. 8. ttr. td str	791 812 1.60 8 349	Peake Andrews Schmidt	Fuhchau, se Shan hae Calcutta, &c. Manila	Dec 8	Mails Opium General	Douglas Lapraik & Co P. and O. S. N. Co P. and O. S. N. Co Gibb. Livingston & Co G., Livingston and Co Order

- Per Undine, -Capt. Quin, Hrs Baker, Messis Hodder, Hudson, Pike, 2 Europeans deck, and 16

- Per Niphon.—Mr Willoughby, I second class and 60 Chinese.

 Per Eucarnacion.—Mr A astilia, and II Chinese.

 Per Yesso.—Messrs Muselins, Moore, Knight, Capt. Jensen, and 160 Chinese,

 Per Arratoon Apear.—15 Chiness

 Per Japan.—Messrs Callagham, Wheelwright, Veger, De Castro and Son, and 35 Chinese.

 Per Aden. Revd. Mr Laloyd and servant, Mr Canningham and servant, Loavesley, Pode and servant, Krackes, Ray and servant, Lucas, Nutr. Grant, Mr and Mrs Crawford and servant, Mrs. Arthur, Coxon, Evans, Gordon, infant and European servant. Mr Mahomedbhoy and servant, Allen and servant, Coxon, L Gardiner, Mr E. Prioz and servant, 14. Japanese Officers, and 9 Japanese Jugglers, and 7 Capt, J. Gardiner, Mr E. Prioz and servant, 14, Japanese Officers, and 9 Japanese Jugglers, and 7

DEPARTURES.

Date	VESSEL, PROM	FLAG &	Tons	CAPTAIN	DESTINATION	CARGO	DESPATCEED BY
Dec.	H.kong.	1	· .	* .	1		
7	Charger	Am sh.	1169	Hatch	New York	Гев	Olyphant and Co
. 7	C: therine Apoar	B. str.	840	Swanson	Shanchae	Sundries	G., Livingston and Co
	Concluita	Np. b		Kenteria	Manila	. 99	Reynol's and Co
. 7	Three Brothers	13. Br.	382	villes	Singapore -	19	Climese
7	Winlow	B, bk.	157	Foater	Bangkok	11	Onler'
7.	Bengale	Fr sh		Oubois	N'oosung	.,	dienssen and Co
10	Ino	am.bk		Bannau	Chefuo	10	Siem-sen and Co
11.	Louis Kniffler	Pr. bk		deemann	S. Francisco		rosuian and Co
11	Richar C. Ddet		448	Bischoff	Bangkok .	A. L	Meissera and Co
	Paradies -	Hm bk	360	Popp	Rang on	1 1 1	B . Hubener and Co
13	Yesso	B. str.		Cairns	Kast Coast	Sundries	Dept and (o
	Rona	B. str.	-	utchinson		15	Jardine, Matheson and Co

Waters.

FUHCHAU.

SHIP'S NAME	SAPTAIR	FLAG &	Tons	UATI OF		nesting to B	IN ENDE
Albert Jures Burmah	tadtlaender	B. sh.			Russell and Co Coder,	Australia Shanghae	
Charlotte Chanticleer	Fearon Vowell	B. bk.			Smith Kennedy and Co	London Uncertain	
Cingala Eurydice	Neilson	B. sh. B. bk.	799 431	sept.	Smith, Kennedy & Co	London Repairing	
Falk F. Reck	S. charaun		13±		Russell and Co Olyphant and Co	Chefoo Uncertain	*
George Shotton Hongkong	Bailey deorge	B. bk.	460		Dent and Co hinese Government	New York Uncertain	- 5
John Lidgett	Polson Narangot	B. sh.	770 368	Oct. 24	Filman and Co	London	
Q of the Ocean Soulco	Ellison Edom	B. bk.	472		tug. Heard and Co	New York Shanghae	+43
Tenwan Thos. Sell	Moore Gruzelier	B. bk	566 838		Order	Shanghae	
Vindex	Phomas	Chi. sr.	179	*	Ohinese Government	Laid up	100
Weymouth Woosung	Norris Laurie	B. sh.	830 160	sune 20	J. Foreter and Co	London Tug.	r ;
Yeavering Bell	Peart	B, bk,	193	n *	Dent and Co	Continent	

MACAO.

Sarrie Nama	GAPTAIN	BLAS .	. tos	DATE OF	Considerate on Asian	Destination	INTENDE DESPATO
				T BALTA		4	DESPATE
	164	14				0	
Alabesa	Doberan	Sp. sh			G, agueo		
America		It. bk.		sept. 2	F. Canevaro and Co	Callao	4.5
Aureliana	Basterra	Sp.bk.	482	-	Reynolosand Co		
Aurora	Lindscott		600	May 3	Orien	Havana	Coolies
Aron	Warwick	Rush.		5	R. Calderon	Havena .	
Bangkok -	Chappot	Fr. bh	549		del Nulle	Havana	
Borderer	F 7	B. bk.			E. I. Lanca	Uncertain	1
Braganza	1.0	B, bs		Oct. 28	Ruynal and Co	discharging -	
Cintra	Favachu	Po.bk	352		A. A. de Mello and Co	Laid up	1
Cosar ;	Nissen	Pe.bk	306		J. M. del Rio	Huyana	Coolies
Oncordia	Grill	Po by	226	M .y 26		Goa	1 .
Covifucius	Rushen	Bre. b.	380	Oct. 26	R. Calderon	Havana	
Délangle	Dupont	Fr.bk.	409	Uct. 9	Landstein and Co	Havana	
Des Hermanos		Sp. sr.	305	Oct 9	f. A futon	Havana	
Egmont & Hoorn	Giraud	Fr. sh.	853	Aug. 28	Reynvann Bros. and Co.		1
Elizabeth Jacobs	Zwaneveld		327	Oct. 26	Ceter and Ebell	Java	1 7
Ephrem		Fr bk		Oct. 11		Uncertain	-
Esperansa	Jose Onata				N. J. Armeiro	Havana .	1
Eva	1	18. bk.			M. A. des Renedios-	For Sale	1
Gienice	Dunn	R.usb.		sept 5		Havan	
H. Liduina	Van drink			Oct. 2	1. Losso	Havana	
Henry IV	Elgris	Fr. sh.			F. P. Noronha	Havana	
Jeongkong		Sp.bk.		Oct. 9	C. A. Tuton	Havana	1.0
Koddo	dos Santos	1			A. A. de Mello and Co	Uncertain	
Lonig Wilheln II1		Du. bk		Oct 12	Peter and Ebieli	Uncertain	1
Lureley	schenk	Han.sl			N. J. Arm'iro	Havana	
Misits.	Jones .	Sp. st.		\u.e. 25	J. F. Castro and Co	Havana	1
Banila	Alcatena	Sp. bk	4:29	seut 21	I. J. Armeiro	Havana	1
Marie Laure	Avril	Fr. ali.			N. J. Armeiro	Havana	1 16
Nizam	Corcil	Fr.bk.			Jar. Matheson and Co	4. 4	
Unrust	Weitsenbri eh	Du. bs		Oct. 24	N. J. Armeiro	Havana .	
R. de los Angeles	Unitosola	Sp. sh.			1. F. Castro and Co	Havana	1.
Sagittaire	cardonnet	Fr.ok.			C. Losso	Havana	
Samuel	Wigzell	B. bk	426		F. de Louzg	London	1.0
S, Vicente de Paulo	Silva	Po. bk			ortario and Co	Havana	
Termelyh	Landor	Po. bk.	371		Marques		Cooling
		B. bk.			Raynal and Co	Laid up	Coolies
Wressel Castle	riardy	,, OA,		VION 20	waynat and Co	J414	

YOKOHAMA.

SHAN S'AIRS	CAPTAIN.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons.	DATE OF	ONSIGNEES OR AGENTS.	DESTINAON.	
Allendale	Gray	13. bk.	450	sept 1	Bland, Downie and Co	F. or charter	
Aichibald	Delargy	B. bk			E. C. Kirby and Co	F. or charter	
Argus	-,	B, sti			Shaw, Cull and Co	Uncertain	
Birch Grove	Wickman	8. tk.			Wilkin and Robison	F. or charter	
Chaa-sze	Shewn	3. sh			Ross, Barber and Co	New York	
Chusan	Burdis	B. str			Aspinall, Cornes and Co		
Conrad	Morgan	B. bk.				F. or charter	
teres	Garry	8. sh.	581	sept [0]		London	
Eleanor	Siik	B, bk.			Aspinall, Cornes and Co		
Glendoveer	Knowles	B, bk.	48d	sent 10	Glover and Co	Uncertain	
Hugh Fortesous	Perian	B. bl.	565	sept 1	Hte. de Pouey	Uncertain .	
Jacob	Drenth	Pribk.	600	sept 15	De Coning and Co	2atenia	
Lorton	Bell	B. bk.		July 26	W. Kempiner and Co	Uncertain	
Norfolk	Hopwood	B. er.	224	Jan. 25	Order	11	
Phillip I-t = -	Mack ensie	am,bk	292		O. E. Freeman		
Princess Amalia	Alkamade	Du.sh.	840	Sept 1	Textor and to	Negasaki	
Recife	Blandford	B. bk.	464	Apr. 24	Ross, Barber and Co	New York	-
Saint Aubin	Lannes	d. sh.	1161	sept 1	Ra Lindau and Co	Hongkong	
Tiptree	Мавоп	Hulk	1650	June 28	Aspinall, Cornes and Co	Uncertain	
Tun-sin	Bound	B. str		Apr 31	rico. Barnet and Co	Uncertein .	1
Wattatoo	Lavies	B. bk.	611	sent 1	Wilkin & Robins	London	

HONGKONG.

EXCLUSIVE OF TODAY'S ARRIVALS, DEPARTURES AND CLEARANCES.

110-111-0212-9-11	10,000		12.710100	13. 6 25	astward of the Hospital.			Crawshay daily Deucalion
WHERE ANDHORED	CAPTAIR	FLAG& Riu	TONE	DATE OF	CONSTRUENTS OR ASSESS	DESTINATION	DESPATCH	Duck Dundonald
Steamers	4 4					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4.	Dunkeld Eastern Queen
Protingra		,	13	7		1, .		Edith Haviland
AJen L	And:ews	B. str.	1700	Dec 12	P. and O. S. N. Co	1.00	3	Elise
Arratoon Apear EU		B. str.	1460	Dec. 12	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Calcutta &c.		Elsabea
	Davis .	B. etr.	700	Dec. I	P. and O. A. N. Co		1	Eunice Nicholas
	Hutchinson	B. str.			J., Matheson and Co	C.cutta &c.		Gabalva
Donnai	Bourvon	Fr.str.			Messageries Imperiales	50 00 60	all and	Garland
Eliora	White .	B. str.	1070		P. and O. S. N. Co	Mails .	1.1	Harlow
	Tuomas	Ru.str	114		Landstein and Co	Shangbae	1.0	Jane
Japan	Chotfeiid	B. str.			.t., Livingston and Co.		Se 3	Japan
Lancefield W	lohinson	B. Bur.			Russell and Co	Refitting :	- 1	J. Christopher
London E	Syrne	B. etr.			Reynolds and Co.	aid up	1 7	John Bellamy
	Senna	Sp. str			Spanish Consul	1 1 1 1 1 1	25 34	Joun Stanton Jr
	Peake,	B. åtr	529		P. and O. S. N. Co	Swatow, &c.		Kaffir Chief
Rona W		B. str.			I. Matheson and Co	Shanghae		Kewkee
Singapore WC	Wilkinson	8. 8tr.			P. and U. S. N. Co	shanghae	Mails	La Vierge
Undine	Toppin .	B. str.			D. Lapraik and Co	Swatow, &c.,		Lady Louisa
		-	-				7	Lammermair
Sailing Vessela	1		. 3			3 1 9 2		Lizzie Allen
State B		1		£	2 2 2 2 3 3 4 3			Mirella
A. M. Lawrence W C	l'avio	Am,sh.	593	Dec. 11	Olyphant and Co	put back	10 10	Morning Star
	Tiemer	R. I. bk	315	Nov. 19	Wm. Pustay and Co	put back		re er Denny
	Burnitt	B. bk.			Am. Scutt and Co			Rusicon
Alma	Eldrichs	ATU.SE.	131		Russell and Co			Simoda
	Gromsch	Pr. sh.	601	Nov. 28	Wm. Pustau and Co	Saigon		Solide
Amiral Charner W		Fr.bk.		Nov. 20	Reymyan Brothers & Co	Saigon	300	Southern Cross
Amoy Trader W	Wulbrand					out back	* *	Summer Cloud
	Pulis	B. bk.		Oct 27		1	3	Tameriane
	Curwell	Am.eh			Bosman and Co	S. Francisco.		Fredlogan "
			141					Typurnia
Bentik W	Detileffsen	si. bk.	537	Oct. 9	Ch nese	Bangkok	3	Victoria
Betty Perlbach	Blohm	Hm.bk			Bour., Hubener and Co			Ville de Grenade
Back River Packet	-	B. bk.			Geo. Hoimes and Co	Singapore	Early	
								7
Cadovious WC	lversen	Pr. bk	251	Dec. 8	Bour , Hubener and Co	1 1 11 1		
	Barber	am,sh.			Sosman and Co			
		Ha. sh			Wm. Pustau and Co		_ ;	
	Wilson	is. sh		4 -	Johnson and Co		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ATTA SA
	A musseu	Pr. bk			Arnhold Karberg & Co	Laid up		10. 11
	Cuculto	Sp.bg.			Phillips, Moore and Co	Manila	1 1 1	
	Jensen	Hm,bk			dourjan Hubener & Co	La control de		
-	Denne	B. ok.		Nov. 7		For Sale	, ,	
	Lowe.	B. sh.			it zario and Co		cleared	2 3-15
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sensen .	Pr. sr.	232		Arnhoid Karberg and Co	7.		NAME.
	Barrows	B. sh.				Repairing		

478 Nov. lb Chin se

282 Nov. 26 Wm. Pustau and Co 262 Nov. 25 Chinese and Co

272 Nov. 30 "m Pustau and Co

631 July 13 Parker and Co

350 Dec. 4 F. Degenaer W Lallie: Emmanuel 370 Nov. 20 Order Emperor 229 Dec. 11 Order 830 Dec. 4 E. Schellhass and Co Ferginand Brumm Voss Am. sh 1041 Dec. 1 Aug. Heard and Co Am. bk 424 Nov 22 Russelland Co It. sh. 800 Nov. 24 H. W. Pearce Amsh. 1119 sept. 18 Aug. Heard and Co Galatea Galathea Gallieu

Wt Kruse

Diamond City W Luceck

W Barrows

Спішев

Linna

	*,E 15100 0 11 0 00		CLOSTICE					
	Galiseo	W	Stlivalo	It. sh.	80u	Nov. 24	H. W. Pearce	"hampoa
	Gamecock	E	Sherburne	ADISh.	.1119	sept. 18	Aug. Heard and Co	Manila
	G sine frous	W	Gurenwold	Pr.bt.	402	Dec. 5	Wm. Pustau and Co	Yokohama"
	Gol ten Piece	W	siemsien.	H, sh		Dec. 8		1 44 4
	Guadatupe	11.	tiardqouier.	Sp sh.	759	Dec. 7	Reynolds and ('o	
	Hasty	E	Le Sueur	B. bg.	371	Oct. 24	John Burd and Co	Laid up
	Hector 5	C	Vanharten				Am. Pustan and Co	1
	ilpivetia	h	behmeyer	Old ok	475	Jan. 26	Wm. Pustau and Co -	faid up
_	Hindu	W	dollesen	Pr. sr.	102	Nov. 18	E. Schellhass at d Co	N.gasaki
CH	Hotspur	K	steyant	H. sh.			unith, Kennedy and Co	Laid up
ÇH.	Hugh Fortescuo	7	reriam	B. Uk.	805	Dec. 12	Order	7
	Lda		Rushad	Pr. sr.	180	Nov. 80	Arnhold Karberg & Co	Yokohama

			1 1		1		
	J. G. Fichte	Meyerdrick				Melchers and Co	Rangoon
4.5		C Laured	Hm. bk			E. Babel bass and Co	
	Jobanna Maria	V leynenberg	Du. bk			Dent and Co	
	Josefita Almira	Lee	tr. sh.			Calderon	Macao
	Joshun Bates	6 sydrerff	iB. sh.	856	Oct. 24	Rozarie and Co	Melbourne
	Jupiter	Chatje	am.bk	305	Dec. 7	Siem sen and Co	Hamburg
1	Katarina Maria W	C Browit	Ju, bk	350	Nov. 30	Dent and Co	
. '	Kim Joo Hong		B. bk.	288	Sopt 25	McDunald and Co	B mbay,
10	K suios W	C. Niemeyer	am.b.	346	Nov. 21	Wm. Pustau and Co	Repairing
	Lancaster	t'orbes	Hm.sh	426	Dec. 1	Bour. Hubener and Co.	4.
	Landdrost Braun	Cachlotke	Pr. bk		Nov. 22	Bour., Hubener and Co	Tamsni
		W Dirksen	Du bg			Dent and Co	singapore
148.19		E itolman	B sh	824	Nov. 8	Smith, Kennedy & Co	1.00
		Hansen	Du bk	271	Dec. 9		Saigon

								1	1 15 0
	Macedon -	w.	Summerfield	B. bk.	496		Borneo Company	Cangkok	
	Madeira	C	Pollock	Hnn.bk			Siemesen and Co	inigon	1
	M.tlatcit.	WEL	Barlow.	B. str.			P. and O. S. N. Co	2,	()
	Mameluke		Lund		695	Dec. 4	Order	100 100	
	Maravi	WC	Anderson	B. bk.			D. Sassoon, Sons and Co	shan hae	100
	Margaretha	WC	Meyer .	Au. sr.	1:00	Dec. 5	Melchers and Co		6
	Maria Lucie .		Von Barget.	am.bk	450	Dec. 2	i. W. Hartmann	Singapore	
2	Martin			Hm. k	500		Siemssen and Co		
	Mary Mildred		Fine	B. 81	490	Dec. 1	D. Lapraik and Co		
B)	Mathilde	11	Nissen	HID.bk			ivm. Pustau and Co	Callao	bove o
CH	Migrator ;	. W.	Stephensen	B. bk.	354	Oct. 6	O. Lapraik & Co	Yakohama	1
	Mioca	W	Cagles n	B str.	306	Dec. 5	Order	Laid up	300
	Neptune	į.	Housen	B. sh.	908	Dec 11	Wm. Pustau and Co		
	N. W York	. 18		B. bk.			Chinese	1. 139	100
(A. W. LOIK	1.			OLU	200	. , ,	2	12. 12
)	Ocean	W	Radvan	Hm.bk	420	Nov. 29	Gas Company		1
. *	Unward.		Lingston '	B, sh	011	Dec. H	Borneo Co Limited	37.	
	Ophelia	W		Hin.bk	345	Nuv. 30	Wm. Pustau and Co	Saigon	2 2
			. 65			7		4.0	100
	Parramatta	* E		B. bk.			Russell and Co	For Sale	2 .
	" It day Passage	* 97	Rolla	en els	1494	A 19:0 3th	Paster & Saces	2 (2)	

1.0	Unward .	Lingston	D, 85		Dec. Historneo co runited		
		Tonjes	Hin.bk	345	Nov. 80 Wm. Pustau and Co	Saigon	1 1 1
*	Parramatta '6	A drews	B. bk.	36;	Oct. 25 Russell and Co	For Sale	11
lies		Fulle	Po. sh.		Aug. 30 raster & Sacos	Y - 10 Y	
1168			Bre.bk			Laid no	
7		Meyer	HED, bk		Oct. 27 Wm. Pustau and Co	Control of the Contro	Rangoon
		Hoogerwurff	Du.sh.		Nov. 25 Bourjan Hubener & Co	Whamp a	cleared
		t'attell	Am.bk		Nov. 28 Russell and Co	New York	3 - 5.7
	resident HarbitzW	1			Nov. 18 Siemssen and Co.	hefoo	0 0
5 3		Jacobsen	am. bg		Nov. 22 Wm. Pustau and Co	Fuchau	cleared.
1	Limices	, assoca	4444	200	11012 22	E HOUNG	O'CHICK.
	Q. of the Age	Clymer	B, sh	257	Dec. 11 Jardine, Matheson & Co		
	Q. of England WC		B. sh.		Det. 25 Geo. Holmes and Co	Bombay	Deg. 15
	e. or Engineer		J. 031,				
	Rucchorse W	Hipsen	Si ch	897	Oct 28 hinese	Put back	
	Ked Killing Hood E				Nov. 8 Jar., Matheson and Co		
ž.	Reindeer	McClellan	12 gh		Nov. 25 dussell and Co	S. Francisco	ffarir
			Am sh.		sept. 18 Order	ingapore	e cared
		Verrichs	Bre ar.	226	Dec. 2 E. Schellhas and Co	Ningpo	Early
	readospit .	0.12.0116	131 6.21	4440		SPO	100
	Sea Bird E	Best	B, bk.	331	sept. 23 J., Matheson and Co	Rpairg.	
		Wan-a-fook			Nov. 27 Chinese	7	
Y	Sea Nymph K	,	B. Dk		June 9 Landstein and Co	y	
		Windsor	Am,sh.		Nov. 4 Bosman and Co	Laid up	7
4		Lowe	B. bk.		Nov. 29 Aug. Heard Co	Fuhchau	cleared .
		Quian	B. 8h	806	Aug, 24 Puillips, Moore and Co	Laid up	
	Chemada II C	- Carrie		000			
					i vi		

mm,bk 291 Dec. 4 Siemssen and Go

B. bk. 291 July 2 McKwen and Co

W Rier W Graves W Graves W Graves W Graves W Graves W Bowmaun W Luis E Sandrinelli W An. bg W Sandrinelli W M Sandrinelli W M Pustru and Co Nov. 14 W M Pustru and Co Nov. 20 Dec. 1 E. Schellhass and Co Nov. 27 Chinese Nov. 2 Carlowitz and Co .Tl-wat Timavo Wervezer Si. bg. 234 Nec II Chinese K Kosciana It. sh. 988 Nov. 19 H. W. Pearce Uncowah A. G. Russell B. sh. 1264 Dec. 4 Aug. Heard and Co

Zephyr

fek Li fennyson T. wksbury

							14. T
	5 4		WH	IAME	POA.		•
SEIP'S NAME	CAPTAIR	F.AG &	Tons	PATE OF	В имед исвинаргелі б	DESTINATION	INTERDED DESPARCE
China toq du Village	ress-n	Pr. sr.			Bours, Hubener and Co	H.K.&w.dock	
Fouglas Ernst and Maria Preya	Ashton Meyer dayor	gre.bi	. 320	Nov 28	Velchers and Co Siemsen and Co	Hamburg	
M. de la Victoria Mirage l'orthand	Caylor	Sp.str. 8, Sh 3, sh	1000	Nov. 24 Nov. 26	Spanish Consul Smith, Kennedy & Co Jar., Matheson and Co	H.K.A.W. dock	
Sophie Amalia	Overelift	Ou.bk.			Bour, Hubener and Co		&w dock

Manck

C	ons	ignee	s of	Vessels	will	greatl	y ob	lige	by
	for	rward	ling	correct	ions	of erro	rs in	the	95
,			*	followi	ng li	st.			

C. on folders Whirt - WC., from Pelders Wharf to Gibb's Whark - W., Westward of Gibb's Whark -

		0 . 11					and the second	
4 .		1.1	3.03			The same of the sa		•
÷	Sailing Vessels	2 10 2 2		***				
	Albuera	Levaek	B. Bh		Nov. b	Gilman and Co	Discharging	
	Amitie	Engestron	B. bk	427	N.V. D	Master	Difcharging	
	Andreas	Stole,"	Bre.sh	-803	Aug. 31	frautmann and Co		1
. 1	Asphodel	Bayfield	. B. bk.		Nov. 7	Aug., Heard and Co	Discharging	
-	Assyrian	Mearns	B. sh.	355	18-pt 27	Smith, Kenne .v. and Co		
	Avonvale	Ogilvic.	B, bk	303	Uct. 29	Aug., Heard and Co	Hongkong	Immedt.
7	Beemah	Hawkins	B. ah.	1 2001	INOV. 25	Frazar and Co.		
3	Bucton Castle >	Brimage		836	Dec. 4	Frazar and Co	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	anvass Back	Johns	B. sh.	670	Oct. 24	Frazier and Co	Discharging	16.
7	Carl	Wildebraud		114	Nov. 24	fel e Nictingaond Co	Ашоу Ас.	linmedt.
	Chin Chin	Puhimann		116	Dec. b	Telee. Northwend, Co.	Hongkong	Larly
	Chow sye	Burow	Si sh.	560	Oct 18	A. R. Tilby and Co	SWALUW .	Larry
	Corea	Kier	B. bk.	108	Nov. 42	Clover and Co	Yokohama .	linmedt.
	Coromandel -	Smith .	B. sh.		Dec. 5	Mester	1 to 18 1	THETHERE'S
	Crawshay paily	Hammonberg	u. sh.	682	Nov. 24	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
	Deucalion	Turner	d. bk.	398	Dec. 7	Borneo Company	F. or charter	
Q.	Duck	Lorenzo	B. ar	145	July 21	P. F. Cama and Co	Laid up	1.
H	Duvidonald	Kewley	B. sh.	591	Det. 23	Blain, Tate and Co	F. or charter	
	Dunkeld	Toms			Nov 20	Master	T. V. CHALLE	
	Eastern Queen	Millburn	B. sh.	481	Hee 6	Frazar and Co		1 2
	Edith Haviland	Carpenter			Die 4	Frazar and co		
1	Elise	l'hursen		. 903	Dec 2	Vm. Pustau and Co		
3	Elsabea	Kohn	em.bg	150	Due 2	Wm. Pustau and Co		100
	Eunice Nicholas	Barry	B. sh.	1080	Non 3/4	luster	8/1 1/16	
	Gabalva	ivey	B. bl.	410	Nur I	dour , Hubener and Co	Discharging	
-	Garland		um, sh	. 410	Uct. 29	ded , madener and Co	STREETERING	
	Harlow	Phillips	B. sh.			Aug., Heard and Co	Discharging	
i	Jane .	Rich rd on	B bk.	367	Now 1kg	A. R. Priby and Co	1 4/2 1 1	
	Japan	Seaub.r.ich		1001	3.00	a. w. Thoy and Co	Yokohama Discharging	Immedt.
3	J. Christopher	Beatth F.ICH		210	Alba ve	Siemssen and Co	rylachut. Fill &	
		Calvert	Hm.bk	202	Chát 0	razar and Co		
7	Joun Stanton Jr	W hite	B. sh.				Disability	
- }	Kaffir Chief	Cato	B. 8h.	186	1104-21	razar and Co	Discharging	£7
- 1	Kewkee		5. Br.	214	Mar 20	t., Livingston and Co	Maddala W	
	La Vierge	Beaglehole		Charle :	NOV. 201	rautmann and co	Nagasaki .	Farly
		Riemierce		209	NOV. 22 1	Inerio and Ca	F. or charter	4
	Lady Louisa	Mackeller	B. bk.	1052	Ger. 191	or., Mathesou and Co	1	
. 1	Lammermuir -	Beil .	B. Sb.	1000	esbr. and	ur., Matherson and Co		
- 1		Dunn	th. Br.	520	Nov. 19	lover and Co	Yokohania -	Barly
•		Bruce	B sh	7.64	N 14. 30 1	razar and (.o		
0		Johnston	B. sh.	302	Dec. 11	TAZAF BAID CO		
ı		Adams	B. sh	100	Nov. 223	ur., Matheson and Co	3971	200
۱ ۱			ಟ. ಈ್.	190	Dec 11	razar and Co -	1 1	die a fina
			B. sh.	200	June 20	Dow and Co		*
		Breems	Du. bk	5:4:4.	1404, 27	f. Kroes and Co		
		Mactonald		COD	Oct. 19	ar., Matheson and Co	London	Immedt.
- 1	res	Boysen	B. 8h.			razar and o		V. 10
!	Tameriane	ilughes	B. sb.			lain, fate and Co		7.
		Lewis	d, an.		Mar 25 A			
		stephens.	B. sh	998	sept, au H	Colliday Wise and Co	£	
	Victoria		Hm. sh	028	NOV. Z	Vm. Pustau and Co	London	Farly
	Ville de Grenade	Carriage	Fr. bk.	200	NOV. 30 C	hartron and M nnier	F or charter	100
		J			. 1			

SHANGHAE.

13. M. Ships in the China Squadron.

GUNS. H.P.

Rig.

Repairing

New York

For Sale

Backkok

New York

Melbourne

W poa todock lumedt

Powder Hulk at K Lon

Morgan Lam ert and Co hae H.K w.dock

put back

Singapore

CAPTAIN.

TO 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	34 4	200			THORE AT
Acorn,				Master Commanding_	Shanghae
Adventure,	steam Troop ship	2		Charles L. Waddilove	Hongkong
Algeriue,	gun-ve-sel	3		C. E. Domvill Lieut.	Hongkong
Argus,	steam, sloop	- 6		H. E. Round C.mander	Japan
Banterer,	gun-hoat	3	60	J. C. Pringle Lieut.	Hongkong
Basilisk,	paddle sloop	6	401	W. N. W. Hewett V.C.	Japan
Bouncer, Steam Ord.	gun boat	3	- 60	J. Ordinry (refitting)	Ho gkong
Bustard,	gun-boat.	- 3	60		Japan
Cockchafer,	gun-boat.	-1	GU	Howard Kerr. Lieut.	Hougkong
ormorant,	despatch vessel	4 .	200	G. D. Broad Comr.	Japan
Dove,	gun-boat.	3		In ordinary	tlongkong
Drake,	gun-boat.	3	- 40	Robert S. Hunt Lt.	Swatow .
Firm,	gun-boat;	3		Alfred Caton Lt.	Hongkong
l'lamer,	moval hospl.	. 3	60	Attached to Melville	Hongkong
Forester,	gun-boat.	- 3	61		Judani
Grashopper,	gun boat	3		J.,C. Patterson Lt.	Amoy
-ilardy	gun-boat	3		Geo. Morice Lieut.	Niligpa
Haughty	gun-boat.	. 3		C. N. Singleton Lieut.	Hungkong
ilavnek,	gun-boat.	. 3	60	P. E. Luard, Lieut.	hinking
Hesper	store ship.	4 1	1.150		Japan
-learus	steam sloop	3	1 151	U. C. Townsend Comr.	ilongkong .
Iusolent,	gan-boat.	3	61	G. T. Nicolas Lieut.	Japan
Janus	gun-boat.	3	1 - 40	C. F. W. Johnson	Hougkong
Leven,	gun-vessel	8	80	-Lieut.	Houghong
Vlanila.	store vessel	4	71	Jao. R. Ryan Master	Shanghae
Melville,	Naval Hospital,	-	- 52	R. Bernard, D. L. C. &c	Hougkong
Opersum,	gun-boat.	3	6	K.H. A. Mannering Lt.	Cruizing
Osprey,	gun vessel	4	20	W. Menzies Coner.	ilongkong .
Pearl	sc. cocvette	21		John Fras Ross Capt.	Singapore
Pelorus,	curvette	21		W. H. Haswell Capt.	Yokohama
Perseus,	steam sloop	17		C. E. Stevens Comr.	S'okohama
Princess Charlotte.	Heceiving ship.	4		- Com.dore Oliver Jones	Hongkong
Princess Royal,	1. of battle flag ship	73		W. G. Jones Fg. ship	Yokohama
Rattler,	steam sloop	17		J. W. Webb Cour.	Hongkong
Rifleman,	survey vessel	. 5		J. W. Reed, Master	Coast of South China
Salannis	pad desp. yes.	1.1:	254	Francis G. Suttie Comr.	Honokoug
Scylla,	corvett,	12	400	R. W. Courtenay Capt.	Hakodati
Serpent,	sur. sc. desp.vessel	. 4	200	U. H. Bullock Comr.	Surv. serv. Japan
Slaney,	gun-boat.	1.		W. F. L. Liwyn Lt.	Japan
nap.	gun-boat.	3	6	Geo. Powys Lt.	l'ieutsin
starling,	gun-boat Tender	3		In. Ordinary,	Whampon
Watchful,	gan boat	3		Harbor Tender to flaship	Hougkong
Vessel,	gun-boat	3		-Lt.	Shanghae
7.7					
3.9	7 64		4		

RECEIVING SHIPS.

Vessel	At	Plag & Rig.		Captain .	Owners	4
Fort William John Adam	Hongkons	B. sh.	100n 318	Ahlmann	P. & O. S. N. Steam Co D. Sasson Sons and Co	*****
fremelga	Macao	P. bk.	340	Marques	Ir. Marques	
Mahaujoodie inipe	Fuh-chau Ningpo	B. bk.	292 341	dreen.	Jardine, Matheson & Co Jardine, Matheson & Co	
inn Welch	Shaughae	B. bk. B. sh	592	Keppel!	P. Framjoe Cama and Co	- 1
inter Witch Lady Hayes Wellington	.,	B. sh. B. bg. B. bk.	427 384 472	Lawas L'atridge.	Captain Lewes Jardine, Matheson & Co David Bassoon, Sons & Co	
Pathander (ernste	Ta-kau, formosa		362	100 J. 100	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	•

river steamers.

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON

Vелве)		riag .	Japtair	Lons	Horas- power	Owners or Archts
	4 17 1			90	130	
Fame Fire Dart	47 47	British British	Johnson	420	110	I. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kiu Shan		British	Taylor	550	1.4	Do
Kiu Kiang		British	B. nning	1065	24 1	H . C. and M. Steam-bout Company
Lintin	3 1 4	British British	tu d	69	19.	Acheong
Little Orphan Poyang		British		101 828		H, O and M. Steam boat Campany
sir J. Jeojoebhoy	4		Godsill	150	100	Acheong
ipark		Amer.	Wi son	149		Thomas Huns A D
White Cloud	1 1	British	Carroil	380		H , C. and M. Steam-boat Company

- PRICE OF THE CHINA MAIL, Weekly, Per Annum, Fifteen Spanish Dollars; Six Months, Nine Dollars; Three Months, Five Dollars ; - all payable in advance. Subscriptions will b considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given a mouth before the expiry of the current term.
- PRICE OF THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL .- To Subscribers to the Weekly Paper, Eight Spanish Dollars; To Non-subscribers to the Weekly Paper, Twelve Dollars.
- TERMS OF ADVERTISING ... Ten Lines and under, One Dollar; each additional Line, Ten Cents-One-half of these Charges for Repetitions. Advertisements will not be repeated unless so ordered but "Notices of Firms " will be continued, -
- at the same rate, in the OVERLAND issues, unless otherwise directed. ... AGENTS,-London, F. Algan, 11 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street Suction, DROWN & Co. Amoy, GILES & Co. Fuhchau, A. D. Dobie. Shanghae, H. Fogg & Co. Manila, C. KARUTE
 - PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY N. B. DENNYS, No. 2 WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

Vol. XXII.

lr is hereby notif Overland China Mail Her Britannic Majest British Cons Canton, 16th Apr

It is hereby notif Overland China Mail Her Britannie Majest British Cons Amoy, 24th Apr

INTIM

CHINA MA PUBLISHED AT

No. 2 WYNDE BAÇK OF THE BYE

A DAIL PRICE.-\$2 per Mon Terms of Advertise Ten lines and un tional line, 10 ce sertions, per We cents. ("Augrice

WHERE AT

2. THE CH (EVERY THU PRICE -\$15 per Ar 44 cents. ADVERTISING -Sa THE CHENA MAIL NENTLY ENLARGE

week is made.)

4 to 6 full pages, ly paper published tains a complete s news as well as tha of China and Japa Austratia, Judia circulation, which bly increased ex coasts of those co various parts of lities are thus aff in this newspaper

3. OVERLAND Consisting of 8 Fulling the articles
CHINA MALS with and Commercial ON CE-A-F

THE MORNING OF T. PRICE. To Subscr issue, \$8; to I Single Copies 50
Advertising.—The ly. All Notice in the Weekly wo Overland, and characteristics. wise ordered.

A. SH Hongkong, May 1 INSUR London Insura

(Established by THE undersigned, for the above Co ed to grant POLICI the extent of £10,000 on MERCHANDISE in

Hongkong, 12th A North British

Angurance Incorporated by Roy
Acts of I ESTABLE

CAPITAL ACCUMULATED ANNUAL REV

THE Undersigned for the above C to grant Policies aga tent of £10,000 on Merchandise in the s

Hongkong, June 2

Fondon and Trausit Ins 137, LEADENHAL JAMES HARTLE

Establis THE undersigned i class Steamers.

Hongkong, 17th M